THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG, NEAR THE SOUTH WEST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND——WEEKLY PAPER, TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE——SEMI-WEEKLY PAPER, FOUR DOLLARS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE——ADVERTISING ON REASONABLE TERMS.

VOLUME 48. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1833. NUMBER 70.

New Stourbridge Glass Works.

J. ROBINSON & SON,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have considerably reduced the prices of their Glass.—They still continue to manufacture all kinds of

FLINT GLASS WARE,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

No. 10, Corner of Ross and Second streets,

where all orders in their line will meet with immediate attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

N. B. Terms will be found as low as at any other manufactory in the western country.

Pittsburgh, March 8.—tf.

☞Building Materials and Workmen

WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received, by the Commissioners of the Western Penitentiary, on or before Friday, the 5th inst., for supplying the following quantity and kinds of building materials.

BRICKS.

100 thousand good, hard, well burnt bricks.

STONE.

2 thousand perches of select building stone.

LIME.

5 thousand bushels of well wood burnt stone lime.

SAND.

20 thousand bushels of good, clean river sand.

LUMBER.

50 thousand feet inch measure of two inch white oak plank;

25 thousand feet inch measure 3 by 5 inch white oak scantling;

30 thousand feet, inch measure, of common white pine sap boards;

5 hundred common rafters, 27 feet long, 3 by 5 inches, of white pine or hemlock;

100 thousand common white pine shingles;

20 thousand common four feet plastering laths;

15 thousand feet, inch measure, of two inch common hemlock, or white pine plank.

CAST IRON.

240 thousand pounds of door jambs, sky lights, ventillators, breckets, water pipes, &c., as per patterns and drawings.

WROUGHT IRON.

200 plates of ¼ inch boiler iron, 2 by 5 feet; 20 tons of bar iron, as per bill of dimensions.

WORKMEN.

A few first rate bricklayers and masons are wanted, to whom good wages and constant employment will be given, on being found competent. Also, a Blacksmith, of ability and industry.

Any information may be obtained of the subscriber, at the Prison, or Exchange Hotel.

JOHN HAVILAND, Architect.

☞ The Mercury and Advocate will insert the above until forbidden. April 2—tf

JAMES IRWIN

HAS on hand, and offers for sale, on accommodating terms—

25,000 pounds BACON;
3,500 do. FEATHERS;
2,000 do. CAST STEEL;
500 do. CROWLEY STEEL;
700 do. ZINC;
4,000 do. LAMP BLACK;
4,000 do. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
500 do. CANDLEWICK;
35 barrels PITCH;
30 boxes Ky. Manufactured do.;
40 kegs do. do. do.;
20 barrels Prime PORK;
150 do. No. 2 and 3 MACKEREL;
30 tons LOG WOOD;
80 Salted HIDES;
200 Dry do.;
500,000 Kentucky SEGARS;
120 bundles BINDERS' BOARDS;
75 groce BONNET BOARDS;
200 reams WRITING PAPER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 5—tf

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN

may 11, 1832.—tf

TO BE LET.

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between ALFRED COCHRAN & JAS. IRWIN, trading under the title of Cochran & Irwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by James Irwin.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833. [Jan. 18—tf.]

FOR RENT,

A FIRST Rate Wagon Tavern Stand. Also, for Rent, several Business Stands, situated in the most public parts of the city. For terms, inquire of DAVID GREER,

Jan. 15, 1833. *Lumber Merchant.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished, at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

CITY DISPENSARY,

Physicians' Prescription, and

FAMILY MEDICINE STORE,

S. E. corner of the Diamond and Market street,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that the above establishment is now in complete operation.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines will be carefully prepared, and put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours, day and night.

The subscribers flatter themselves, from their knowledge in the Prescription and Apothecary Business, that they will be enabled to render general satisfaction. Their medicines have been selected with great care, and will at all times be subject to the inspection of the Physicians of the city.

J. B. COCHRAN,
THOMAS MILLER,

Acting Partner of the late firm of Thompson & Miller.

N. B.—The Dispensary will be accessible on Sundays. March 15—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

JUST received, per Steam Boat Navarino, and for sale by JAMES IRWIN, corner of Market and Water streets:

100 barrels of Molasses.

ALSO, IN STORE,

5 tons Scorched Salts.

March 15, 1833—tf

FAMILY FLOUR,

CONSTANTLY kept for sale by CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE, No. 8, Market street.

March 8, 1833.

5000 LBS. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
600 lbs. Candlewick;
Carded Cotton;
Carpet Yarn and Coverlet Yarn.
Sattinet Warps.

For sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,

January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REMOVAL.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. have removed their Hardware Store to No. 86 Wood street, corner of Diamond alley.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1833.—tf

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Eastern Markets, and offer for sale

A large and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

To which they invite the attention of their friends.

Also, on hand, Five Tons Scorched Salts; 200 bushels Dried Apples.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

Dec. 21, 1832.—tf

WANTED,

A FEW THOUSAND SOVEREIGNS—Also, 500 pounds in Bank of England Notes. Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at low rates. Certificates issued on Special Deposits, bearing interest from date. Sums not received less than 100 dollars, nor for a less period than 30 days, or longer than one year.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

February 26.

FOR RENT.

THE Dwelling House lately occupied by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately.

Also—A Commodious Dwelling House, on the south side of the Monongahela river, above Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of O. Ormsby; together with sufficient ground for a Garden, on which there are a number of excellent fruit trees.

Apply to

CHARLES S. BRADFORD, *or*
HENRY M. WATTS.

Dec. 25—tf

For Sale,

DRAFTS on Wheeling, Cincinnati, and Louisville, at par, payable at sight.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 48, Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 12.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

S. J. SYLVESTER,

Publisher, Bookseller, and Stationer,

HAS removed his Store from the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, to the stand of Messrs. Holdship & Son, on the corner of Wood and Third streets, where he will keep on hand an extensive assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Writing and Printing Paper, Wall and Wrapping Paper—together with every article in his line, Wholesale and Retail, on accommodating terms.

April 2, 1833.

Saddlers' Tacks and Sparables.

60 BOXES assorted sizes, received from the manufacturer, and for sale at *eastern prices*, by JAMES IRWIN.

Corner of Market and Water streets.

April 19, 1833—tf

STONE'S Letters on Masonry and Anti-Masonry—Just received and for sale at

S. J. SYLVESTER'S.

April 9. Corner of Wood and Third streets.

OFFICE for the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Stocks, &c.; No. 68 WOOD STREET. Western, and every description of Bank Note Paper, purchased at a low rate of discount.

WANTED.

Doubloons, Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Thalers, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Bank of England Notes, at high premiums.

6 per cent. allowed on Special Deposits, in sums not less than $100, to remain 30 days or more. Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

GEO. A. COOK, Exchange Broker.

April 9, 1833.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

HERBS.

AN assortment of carefully dried Medicinal and Culinary Herbs; put up in the neatest manner by the Shakers, among which are Lemon Balm, Hoarhound, Catnep, Peppermint, Spearmint, Pennyroyal, Rue, Sage, Tanzey, Summer Savory, Thoroughmost Hyssop, Sweet Marjorum, Wormwood, Digitalis, Lobelia, Inflata, Slippery Elm Bark, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.,
Corner of Fifth and Market streets.

April 23—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,

BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON.
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

Just Received, and on hand,

HAVANNA and Rio Coffee; Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Souchong Teas; Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugar and Molasses; Champagne, and Cogniac Brandy; Jamaica, St. Croix, and New Orleans Rum; Holland Gin, (hour glass brand;) Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Sicily, Malaga, and Marseilles and Bourdeaux Claret Wines, warranted pure; best Sperm Candles, & Winter Strained Oil; Fresh Salad Oil; Castile, Shaving, Boston, Palm and Rosin Soap; Almonds; bunch and bloom Raisins; Raisins in kegs; Fresh Mackerel, No. 2; Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon, &c. &c.; Spanish Indigo, Fustic, Campeachy Logwood, Camwood, Blue Vitriol, Saltpetre, Epsom Salts, Alum, Copperas, Chalk, &c. &c.

Corks, Sap Sago Cheese, Phila. Glue, Starch, and Richmond and Pittsburgh manufactured Tobacco, well assorted; together with Salt, Iron, Nails, Paper, Ropes, &c.

Comprising, together, a lot of goods selected with the utmost care, and which are recommended with confidence. For sale on accomodating terms.

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE,

Corner St. Clair & Penn Sts.

N. B. Expected to receive shortly, White Havanna Sugar; 30 bbls. Tanners' Oil, from Boston.

April 9, 1833—2m

A. LAMONT & Co's Patent Vices:
Fullers' Screws:
Timber Wheel, do.:
Mill, do.:
Mill Spindles:
Blanchard's Cast Steel Corn & Grass Scythes:
Do. German do. do.
Thompson's Sickles—on hand and for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,

Corner of Market & Water sts.

March 29—tf

FRESH SPRING GOODS,

NO. 108 MARKET STREET.

WE invite the attention of buyers to our fresh stock of DRY GOODS, recently purchased in the eastern cities, upon the most advantageous terms, and among which will be found many desirable articles—all of which will be sold at a small advance on the original cost.

J. SHEA & Co.

N. B.—Persons who know themselves indebted to the subscribers for a longer period than six months, will please call and settle their respective accounts, previous to the 20th May next; and those having claims, will present them for settlement.

April 12—tf J. S. & Co.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers, at Private Sale, the Mansion House at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, now occupied by Benj. Weaver, as a Hotel, together with all the vacant ground attached. As this property, and long established stand is pretty generally known to the public, it is unnecessary to give a further description of it, as those who would wish to purchase, will examine for themselves—the terms will be easy, as only part of the money will be required in hand. For further particulars, apply to

BENJ. DARLINGTON.

April 23—tf No. 51 Market street.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Within the city of Pittsburgh; some of the property is improved, and some unimproved. Inquire of

B. DARLINGTON,

March 19, 1833. No. 54. Market st.

ANTI ANGULAR SYSTEM OF WRITING.

MR. WINTER, having acquired a knowledge of Mr. Smith's incomparably excellent system of Penmanship, having practised under him, and become well acquainted with his *method* of Instruction, and with the *manner* in which he has secured so much success in his beautiful and accomplished art, would now inform his numerous friends, and the citizens generally, that he intends to devote special attention to that important branch of Education.

Mr. W. has already introduced this system, with astonishing success, in his *Academy, in Smithfield street, between Fifth street and Diamond Alley,* where specimens of the great and rapid improvement of his Pupils may, at any time, be seen.

Private Classes for Ladies and Gentlemen will be attended to, at such time as shall be most convenient. On Monday next, the 22d inst., Mr. W. intends commencing an evening class, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The number will be limited. An early application is therefore necessary, for those who wish to attend.

Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Grammar, Composition, Geography, with the use of the Globes, &c., will continue to be taught in the above Academy, as usual. April 19.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

S. P. CHURCH & Co.

NO. 83 MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received, from New York and Philadelphia—

French and English Painted Muslins, of the latest Fashions;
do do Cambric Ginghams, do do
Hernani, Blonde Gauze, Merlin, Crape, Lachine, and other Fancy Hdkfs;
Figured and Plain Gros de Naples, Gros de Swiss, Italian Lustrings;
Superior Pongee, for Ladies' Habits;
Super. Figured 4-4 Bobbinet Lace;
do do Swiss Muslins;
Splendid Painted Book Muslins, new style—for Dresses;
Green and White Blonde Gauze Veils;
Green Worst Barrege; Gauze, Cap and Bonnet Ribbons;
Bead Bags, Guards, and Purses;
400 Bunches of Seed and Cut Garnet Beads, for working Guards, &c.; comprising a greater variety than we have ever before offered.
Summer Cloths, French Bombazines, Circassions, plain and striped Mole Skin, Drillings, Wt. Satin, Jean, &c.

ALSO,

Blue, Black, Brown, Mulberry, and Mixed

BROAD CLOTHS,

With a general assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS; all of which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices, for cash, or approved credit. Please call and examine, before making your purchases. April 19—6w

PITTSBURGH AND COAL HILL

TURNPIKE ROAD.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Books will be opened in the city of Pittsburgh, from 9 o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon, on Monday, the 27th day of May next, at the house of [illegible]DGLEY, in the Diamond, to receive subscriptions for the stock of the Company, authorised by a late act of Assembly to be incorporated, under the name of "THE PRESIDENT, MANAGERS, and COMPANY of the PITTSBURGH and COAL HILL TURNPIKE ROAD," "for the purpose of making an artificial road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of W. Arthurs, Esq. in the county of Allegheny." And the said books shall be kept open during the same hours, for the space of six successive days: during which time, one or more of the undersigned commissioners will attend.

Harmar Denny, Walter Forward,
William Hays, Aaron Hart,
W. W. Irwin, Wm. Porter,
Wm. Arthurs, James Brown,
John D. Davis, Andrew Bayne,
Robt. Watson. COMMISSIONERS.

Pittsburgh, April 22, 1833—1m

VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY.

THE Gentlemen of the Bar are respectfully informed that we have lately received, on consignment, an extensive Law Library, among which are some very valuable Reports. We are instructed to sell the books at the lowest prices.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

April 19—tf

JOSEPH FISCHGENS & Co.

NEW RECTIFYING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 4, GRAY'S ROW,

HAVE constantly on hand, and for sale—Alcohol, from Rectified Whiskey, Foreign and Domestic Brandy; Gin, Whiskey, Cordials of all descriptions: good cider; Vinegar by the barrel, or small; which, being manufactured by a person acquainted with the business, are presented as pure.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1833—2m

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's

Drug Store, Corner of Fifth and Market street.

NEW WORKS.

CONVERSATIONS on Religion, with Lord Byron and others—held in Cephalonia—a short time previous to his Lordship's death: 1 vol.

2. History of Spain and Portugal: vol. 4.

3. The Lady's Medical Guide; being a popular treatise on the Causes, Prevention, and Mode of Treatment of the Diseases to which Females are particularly subject—by the late Richard Reece, M. D.: 1 vol.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

Bookseller and Stationer, No. 44 Market st. opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. April 26.—3t.

Wanted,

SEVERAL Sums of Money on Mortgage, on good property in the City of Pittsburgh. Persons wishing to invest, will please apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, Pittsburgh.

March 12, 1833.

TO RENT,

THE Splendid Store House, at present occupied by *S. J. Sylvester,* corner of Fourth and Wood streets. Possession given on 1st April. For terms, enquire of Dr. E. Hale, Allen Kramer, S. P. Darlington, or WM. ROBINSON.

January 29, 1833.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1833. to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 18th of May, 1833: Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 66 Number Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

	SCHEME.	
1 prize of	$30,000	$30.000
1	10,000	20,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,000	4000
1	3,704	3,704
30	1,000	30,000
30	500	15.000
55	200	11,000
56	100	5,600
56	70	3,920
56	60	3,360
56	50	2,800
112	40	4,480
2184	24	52,416
15400	12	184,800
45760 tickets.		$366,080

Tickets, $10—Shares in proportion.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

May 7, 1833.

E. HOLDSHIP & SON

HAVE removed their Wholesale Paper Ware House to No. 79, Third street, next door to their old stand.

☞The highest price given for Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow.

March 22.—tf.

REMOVAL.

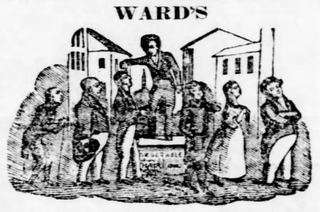
Hoge & Wainwright

HAVE removed their Hardware Stores from No. 100 Wood, and 130 Liberty street, to No. 54 Wood street—at which place they intend keeping an extensive and well assorted stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Whips, &c.

☞The attention of the public, generally, is respectfully requested. April 12—2m

WARD'S



VEGETABLE HAIR OIL.

IN all ages of the world, a beautiful head of hair has been considered the greatest ornament ever bestowed by nature upon the human frame, and indispensably necessary to the perfection of personal beauty. It is a very general complaint of young persons, that their hair is falling off, becoming dry, or unhealthy; this may be owing to the application of improper and injurious oils, or to the entire neglect of the hair. Without proper attention, diseases of the hair will arise, which are often found to occasion thinness, falling off, and frequently total baldness. For these evils, and the necessary inconveniences attending them, Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil will be found in all cases a sure remedy. Before offering this Oil to the public it had been tried in hundreds of cases of baldness, thinness and falling off of the hair, and in every instance its salutary effects have been realized to admiration. It has never failed to produce a new and beautiful growth of hair on heads already bald, and to check that falling off which so often occurs. In cases where it becomes dry and ceases to grow, this Oil will very soon render it healthy, and produce a rapid and beautiful growth, without the least injury to the most delicate head; nor does any falling off follow after using it. That loss of hair, which so often takes place after sickness, may be easily prevented by using this celebrated Oil. In short no Oil has ever been offered to the public that gives such universal satisfaction, and stands the test of experience like Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil.

That the public may rest assured of the salutary effects of this Oil, the following testimonials, from gentlemen of high respectability, are most respectfully submitted:—

Extract of a letter from John A. Wadsworth, M. D., of the city of Providence, R. I. to W. & L. Krumbhaar & Co., of Philadelphia.

Gentlemen: Dr. Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil has gained great repute with us, having restored Hair on heads that have been bald for years, and I have no doubt it will give satisfaction wherever it may be introduced.

Very respectfully,

JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

Messrs. STANLEY & Co., of Baltimore, in writing to Mr. HUNTON, Druggist, in Washington City, say, 'That Letters to them from Druggists in Boston, describe *Ward's Hair Oil* as being highly approved of there, and selling with astonishing rapidity.

Extract of a letter from Harvey Seymour, Druggist, Hartford, Ct., to the Proprietor, dated Hartford, Sept. 14, 1832.

Dear Sir: I find your Hair Oil a valuable article; I was so unfortunate as to lose the Hair from the top of my head, and, from the use of about half a bottle, I find it starting out anew.

HARVEY SEYMOUR.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1832.

DR. WARD—*Dear Sir:* Your Hair Oil, you were good enough to put into my hands when I was in Lowell, has produced the most wonderful effects on my Hair that I ever witnessed. You recollect when I called on you, my Hair had fallen very much, and I was quite bald: I have now a beautiful head of Hair, coming on very rapidly. I hardly know how to express my gratitude to you for the benefit the Oil has afforded me. A number of my friends are very anxious to obtain some of the Oil, and I wish you to send me one dozen bottles of the largest size immediately.

Yours, respectfully,

C. WOOD, M. D.

Extract of a letter from Dr. John A. Wadsworth, of Providence, to the Proprietor.

Esteemed Friend: Your Hair Oil is attended with very promising effects. One of our most respectable citizens, who had been bald for ten years, with a skin as smooth and free from hair as the palm of his hand, has been using the Oil, and fine hair is now coming out on every part of the previously bald scalp.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN A. WADSWORTH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1832.

I certify that about fifteen years ago, my hair began to fall off, and in a few years became so thin that I found it a source of great inconvenience. On seeing Ward's Vegetable Hair Oil advertised in several New York papers, and highly recommended by two medical gentlemen, with whom I was acquainted, I was induced to make trial of it. When I commenced the use of it, I very much doubted its efficacy in my case, having been bald so many years. But I had not tried it long, before I found it to possess the properties which had been attributed to it. I have now as good and healthy a head of hair as I had twenty five years ago. I can cheerfully recommend it to others who have had the misfortune to lose their hair.

G. W. CUNNINGHAM.

BOSTON, Nov. 3, 1832.

DR. WARD—*Sir:* A friend of mine had a bottle of your Hair Oil put into his hand, and using it a short time, the hair began to grow on his head, which was before bald, and he had tried many other remedies in vain.

Yours, respectfully,

C. E. ALLEN.

☞ For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., corner of Sixth and Wood streets, and H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., corner of Fifth and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

April 30—tf.

Wall Paper and Velvet Borderings.

RECEIVED, this day, a large assortment—embracing the latest eastern patterns, some of which are very elegant—call and examine them, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S,

Corner of Third and Wood streets, late H. Holdship & Son. April 5.

REMOVAL.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

HAVE removed to the corner of Fifth and Market streets, where a general assortment of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyestuffs, &c. &c.** will be constantly kept on hand, and which they offer, wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms. April 23—tf

JUST RECEIVED

And for Sale by ALEX. BAILIE, corner of Market and Third streets,

OLD L. P. MADEIRA, in bottles and on draught;
Pale Sherry, Lobo Brand;
Brown do. very rich;
Golden do. do.;
Grape Juice Port, very rich;
Old L. P. Teneriffe;
Old Cette Madeira;
Lisbon, very superior;
Malmsey Madeira, very rich;
Champagne, celebrated Anchor Brand;
Claret, Leo Ville, and St. Julian, very superior;
Old Hock, 1811;
Sauterne, very fine;
Also, Superior Old Virgin and Champagne Brandy;
Holland Gin, Old and Genuine;
Jamaica Spirits;

All of which are offered at reduced prices—apply as above. May 14—tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Complete Periodical Library.

FORTY Eight Pages Weekly—nearly 2,500 pages a year, for five dollars, furnishing, annually, select reading equal to fifty volumes of common size.

The Library will contain nearly all the new works of merit as they appear—Voyages and Travels, History, Biography, Select Memoirs, the most approved European Annuals, Adventures, Tales of unexceptionable character, &c. &c.

The 'Complete Periodical Library,' will be found indispensable to all lovers of good reading, in town or country. Every number will contain 48 pages, in a size expressly adapted for binding, when the book is completed; printed with type so large as not to fatigue the weakest eye. Its immense size will enable the editor to crowd any common sized book into two numbers; frequently into one. New works will be despatched as they arrive from Europe, and sent off fresh to its patrons. The subscriber in Missouri will be brought to the very fountain of literature. Works printed in this library will be furnished to him, when, without it he would be wholly unable to procure them. A book that will cost us six dollars to import, can be reprinted and distributed to subscribers, owing to our peculiar facilities, for about twenty or thirty cents, with the important addition of its being fresh and new.

We shall give near 2500 pages, annually, equal to FIFTY common sized books. Every work published in the Library will be COMPLETE IN ITSELF. A title page will be given with each volume, so that the subscriber, if he pleases, may sell, or give it away, without injury to any of the others; or it may be bound up at the pleasure of the subscriber.

This work presents an extraordinary feature, unknown to any other periodical in the country. The subscription price may be considered a mere loan for a year, as the work, at the year's end, will sell for cost, and in many parts of the United States it will bring double the original cost to the subscriber.

The works published in "The Complete Periodical Library" will be of the highest character, both as regards the author and his subject. New works, of approved merit, will be sent out to the Editor by every arrival from Europe, giving him an unlimited field to select from, while care will be taken to make his publication equal to any thing of the kind in America.

The first number will be issued on the 8th of May next, and regularly every Wednesday thereafter, secured in handsome printed covers, and on fine white paper, at $5 per annum, payable in advance. Clubs remitting $20 will be supplied with five copies for that sum; agents at the same rate.

Address T. K. GREENBANK.

No. 9, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

☞Subscriptions received at this office.

A Second Hand Piano Forte

FOR SALE LOW.

APPLY to the editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette. April 26, 1833—tf

SATIN BEAVER

HAT MANUFACTORY,

NO. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

WILSON & SMITH, from N. York,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns, that they have commenced the manufacture of the above beautiful and elegant article, so much admired and worn throughout Europe, and the principal cities in the United States.

W. & S. beg leave to observe, that, after various experiments, they have at last succeeded in bringing this Hat to the highest state of perfection, and they can assert, with confidence, that in point of color, lightness, elasticity, durability, and general beauty of appearance, they cannot be surpassed by the most expensive Hat that is made. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine them, and judge for themselves.

Wholesale Dealers supplied at the same prices as in the New York markets.

April 23—1y

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.

8-4 DOUBLE DAMASK;
6-4, 7-4, 8-4 Linen Diaper;
3-4 Fine Bird's Eye Damask;
Russian and German Linen Diaper;
11-4 Linen Sheeting; Oil Cloths;
Blue Cloth Table, and Piano Forte Covers.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery.

Super. Hoskin Gloves; and almost every article pertaining to the Toilet, in the way of Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Cologne, Lavender, Heney, and Florida Waters, Almond Paste, Pearl and Toilet Powders, Extracts, Bear's Oil, &c.

Just received, at 83 Market street, between 5th street and the Diamond, by

S. P. CHURCH & Co.

April 19, 1833.—3w

GREAT BARGAINS!

WILL be sold, at public auction, in the borough of Erie, Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st Monday in August next,

2,000 *Acres of Land,*

In 50 acre tracts, about one mile from said borough, adjoining Lake Erie, and on two public roads. The land is of a good quality, well watered and timbered.

Those wanting good lands and well situated, had better attend, as this is the last public land for sale in this part of the state. The Pennsylvania Canal will pass through this tract, when made. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale by the burgess and town council of the borough of Erie aforesaid.

RUFUS S. REED,

President of the present Town Council.

Erie, Pa., April 20, 1833. [May 7.—ts]

TO PRINTERS.

JUST received, one Case of BLANK CARDS—assorted Numbers—for sale cheap by S. J. SYLVESTER, Corner of Wood and Third st's.

May 3, 1833.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON

HAVE removed their assortment of WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS, to their Paper Hangings Manufactory, on Ross street, near the Monongahela River, where purchasers will please call. March 22—tf.

5000 Pounds PRIME SKIRTING LEATHER on hand, and for Sale by WALLACE, HOWE & Co.

February 26, 1833.—tf

New Views on the Trinity,

IN a series of Letters, addressed to Professor Stuart, of Andover—by Rev. J. W. Lowrie. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

No. 44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

May 14—4t

Cheap, Valuable, & Interesting Works.

THE Family Physician, and Gazette of Human Life: being a Library of Health and Hygiene, and of Popular and General Medical Knowledge, rendered familiar to every individual: embracing every subject connected with the Prevention, Treatment, and Cure of Diseases—the Qualities of Medicines—their good and ill effects on Health—the Ingredients of Secret or Patent Medicines—the true Principles of Eating and Drinking, or Eating and Drinking to Live—Domestic Cookery—Chemistry—and a great variety of curious, valuable, and interesting Knowledge, of the highest importance to all, and hitherto hidden from the mass of Mankind. *Contributed to by a number of Practising Physicians.*

The object of this work is to present every subject connected with diseases, and its treatment, which, by its simplicity and the perspicuity of its details, shall enable all who wish, to be thoroughly informed in this most interesting and important of sciences.

The advantages of such a publication to all ranks of society need not be insisted upon, since they must suggest themselves to every reflecting mind. Under the influence of the diffusion of sound medical knowledge among all classes, empiricism must be disarmed of the dangerous weapons with which it wars so successfully against the life of man; the abusive employment of medicines so baneful to health, will give place to the rational administration of remedial agents, and the scientific and experienced physician will be aided in his efforts to alleviate the sufferings of humanity. Nothing that can add to the interest and utility of the work shall be neglected. The principles of diet and regimen shall be explained, and their application enforced. The ingredients of secret remedies shall be given, and the whole subject of materia medica shall be discussed and explained in a lucid and simple style.

☞A premium of $100 will be awarded to the writer of the best Essay (not exceeding 20 pages octavo) on the advantages, to the community, of the general diffusion of medical knowledge. The essays are to be directed, post paid, to the Editor, in all of June next.

The award of the premium will depend upon the decision of several eminent physicians.

☞Editors, post masters, and others, are respectfully invited to act as agents. Any person who remits ten dollars will have ten copies forwarded him. Persons remitting one dollar will have eight numbers sent. All distant communications to be addressed to the Editor, No. 6, Cortlandt street, New York, (*and must be post paid.*) Yearly subscribers to commence with No. 1.

*** The Editor has great pleasure in being able to announce the approbation of many eminent medical gentlemen to the plan of this publication.

THE JOURNAL OF WOMEN,

AND GAZETTE OF HAPPINESS; embracing a History of Women, from Eve down to the present time—their Condition and Treatment in different Countries—Female Capacity—Female Education—Love—Female Health—Courtship—Matrimony—Art of Ple

POETRY.

From the London Amulet.

STANZAS,

'THEY THAT SEEK ME EARLY SHALL FIND ME.'

Come while the blossoms of thy years are brightest,
Thou youthful wanderer in a flowery maze—
Come while the restless heart is bounding lightest,
And Joy's pure sun beams tremble in thy ways,
Come, while sweet thoughts like summer buds unfolding,
Waken rich feelings in the careless breast;
While yet thy hand the ephemeral wreath is holding,
Come—and secure interminable rest.

Soon will the freshness of thy days be over,
And thy free buoyancy of soul be flown;—
Pleasure will fold her wing—and friend and lover
Will to the embraces of the worm have gone!
Those who now love thee, will have passed forever;
Their looks of kindness will be lost to thee—
Thou wilt need balm to heal thy Spirit's fever,
As thy sick heart broods over years to be!

Come—while the morning of thy life is glowing,
Ere the dim phantoms thou art chasing die—
Ere the gay spell which earth is round thee throwing,
Fades like the crimson from a sunset sky—
Life is but shadows, save a promise given,
Which lights the future with a fadeless ray—
Oh—touch the sceptre—win a hope in heaven,
Come—turn thy spirit from this world away.

Then will the crosses of this brief existence
Seem airy nothings to thine ardent soul—
And shining brightly in the foreyard distance,
Will, of thy patient race, appear the goal;
Home of the weary; where in peace reposing,
The spirit lingers in unclouded bliss,
Though o'er its dust the curtained grave is closing—
Who would not, EARLY, choose a lot like this!

W. G. C.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

THE EVENING STAR.

Oh! sweetly shines the summer sun,
When heaven from clouds is free;
And brightly gleams the moonlight on
Field, rock, and forest tree.
But to the pensive heart of love,
Oh sweeter than these by far,
It is with devious step to rove,
Beneath the evening star!

To others give the festal hall,
Where wine cups shine in light;
The music of the crowded ball,
With beauty's lustre bright;
But give to me the lonely dell,
Oh sweeter than these by far;
Where pine trees wave and waters swell,
Beneath the evening star.

The days are past that I have seen,
And ne'er again shall see,
When nature with a brighter green,
O'erspread the field and tree,
Though joyless not the present day,
Yet sweeter than it by far,
'Tis on the past to muse and stray,
Beneath the evening star.

For all the future cannot give
What sparcless time has left,
And, oh! since thou hast ceased to live,
A vacant world is left.
I turn me to my days of love,
The sweetest on earth by far,
And oft in thought with thee I rove,
Beneath the evening star.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Case of Lieut. Randolph.—The official paper of yesterday furnishes the subjoined additional documentary evidence in relation to the case of ex-Lieutenant R. B. Randolph, which, that nothing may be withheld bearing on the case, we copy, as we find it. We cannot help remarking, however, that this *Extract* must be defective, as it does not contain a passage, decidedly favorable to the character of Mr. Randolph, which is quoted by the President of the United States in his decision upon the case, in the following passage, viz: "The President cannot approve of so much of the finding of the Court as declares, 'It does not appear that Lieut. Randolph said any thing with an intention to mislead or deceive the commanding officer in relation to taking of inventories of articles left by Mr. Timberlake, or of the disposition made of them.'"—*Nat. Int. May* 9.

From the National Gazette.

The case of Lieut. Randolph having become a subject of curiosity with the public, we coppy the following documents, the most important relating to it.

Extract from the record of proceedings of the Court of Enquiry in the Case of Lieut. R. B. Randolph, Friday, 18th Jan. 1833.

The court met, pursuant to adjournment; present as yesterday: the last day's proceedings were read, and the Court then, after deliberation, agreed upon the following opinion:

First, that Lieut. Randolph has received public property with which he has not charged himself, and for which he has never accounted to the Government, as follows, viz.

Cash left by Mr. Timberlake,	$11,183 00
Slops left by Mr. Timberlake, which cost	178 75
	$11,661 75

And that he has paid from the same the following amounts for which Mr. Timberlake has received or is entitled to receive credit by his final pay Roll No. 10, the following amounts, viz.

Amount paid to men at Mahon, discharged on Pay Roll No. 10, on 31st of March, 1828,	3,241 69
Amount paid to William Prince, and credited on the same Roll to Mr. Timberlake,	315 00
Amount paid to officers and credited on the same Roll,	1,442 45
By amount paid for ration money to officers boys, credited on the same roll,	100 00
And by a further amount paid to a tailor named Orfila for articles made by order and for the benefit of Mr. Timberlake, whose bill is receipted as though paid by Mr. Timberlake,	2,259 50
	$7,358 64
Leaving still to be accounted for,	4,303 11

And further, That Lieut. Randolph received of the small stores left by Mr. Timberlake to the value of $600 00

And that he paid to Thos. Norman, after his return to the United States, a sum stated to have been due from Mr. Timberlake at his death to the said Norman, amounting to the sum of $600 00

That Lieut. Randolph's conduct in relation to his transactions as Acting Purser of the frigate Constitution was incorrect and censurable in the following particulars, viz.

In assuming the responsibilities and commencing the duties of Purser, and taking charge of any of the property and effects left by his predecessor, before a proper order had been given for taking such surveys and inventories of the property left by Mr. Timberlake, as the regulations of the Navy Department required, and before such inventories had been duly taken and handed to him.

In not charging himself and crediting his predecessor Mr. Timberlake, in his accounts, with the amount of money and other articles left by the said Timberlake, of which he took possession, and which he expended as acting Purser, and in not mentioning such receipts to the officers of the Treasury, or at the time of settling his accounts.

In making payments and taking receipts for the same as though the payments had been made by Mr. Timberlake during his life, and thereby rendering it impossible to determine with accuracy the precise amounts which were respectively paid by Mr. Timberlake and by himself.

In not taking greater care to separate the articles left by his predecessor, and of which he did not assume the control and expenditure, from those of which he did assume the control, so as to prevent any of the former from being either issued or returned and passed to his own credit.

In returning into the Navy store and receiving credit for linen or duck as slop clothing, when in fact it had not been purchased as such, nor any part of the whole quantity originally purchased, had been issued or charged as slop clothing.

The Court are further of opinion that the before mentioned neglects of Lt. Randolph and the irregularities in his manner of performing the duties of Acting Purser and in keeping and making out his accounts, did not proceed from any intention to defraud the United States or Mr. Timberlake.

The Court are also of opinion that the amount of money left in the possession of Lt. Randolph, when his accounts were settled at Washington, in 1828, was so large that it ought of itself to have excited doubts in his mind as to the correctness of the accounts which he had rendered of the amounts which he had actually paid on account of Mr. Timberlake, and to have induced some voluntary attempt on his part to procure a further investigation before the time when he was called upon by the present 4th Auditor for explanations.

The court are further of opinion that the conduct and language of Lt. Randolph towards the Second Comptroller and the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury was not intended by him to embarrass or intimidate either of them in the fair settlement of his accounts, but that the warmth or intemperance of his language was occasioned by his having adopted an opinion that they were disposed to treat him with injustice in relation to his accounts.

The Court are further of opinion that Lt. Randolph had no agency, direct or indirect, in writing or causing to be written, any of the anonymous letters referred to in the precept, or that he had any knowledge of such letters having been written previous to their publication.

The Court then adjourned until to morrow at 12 o'clock, meridan.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1833.

The Court met according to adjournment: present, all the members and the Judge Advocate.

The proceedings of yesterday were read, and the investigation closed.

(Signed) C. MORRIS,
President of the Court.

HENRY M. MORFIT, Judge Advocate.

Messrs. Carey, Lea, & Blanchard, have issued the 22d volume of their reprint of Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia, now in progress in London.—This number contains the third volume of the *History of England*, undertaken by the late Sir James Mac Intosh. The manuscript of Sir James terminated at the 201st page of this volume, and comprehends the domestic events of the reign of Elizabeth, from her accession in 1558, to about the year 1575, and the cotemporaneous history of Europe in connection with the policy of Elizabeth, down to the close of 1572. He had just entered upon a narrative of the massacre of St. Bartholomew, when his life and his labors were broken off together. The volume was continued by Dr. Lardner, the editor of the Cyclopædia, and terminates with the preparations of Elizabeth to meet the Spanish invasion, and the expected attack of the Invincible Armada, in 1588.

Dr. Lardner has possession of the various manuscripts and memoranda of Sir James Mac Intosh, relating to English History, among which are especially mentioned a View of English affairs at the revolution of 1688. With this aid, the history will be continued, with an entire concurrence in the principles and views already developed, and the continuator pledges himself with assiduity "to pursue the course of events with the same disposition to advance the principles of religious and political freedom, promote civilization, and cultivate the sentiments of humanity which have distinguished his predecessor."

Dr. Lardner is undoubtedly competent to write an able history, but he has proposed to himself a very difficult task. To follow such a man as Sir James, in an undertaking which employed his thoughts and tasked his industry for so many years, would seem to require an elaborate preparation which, however eminent the capacity may be, is hardly to be expected under such circumstances as those which have called Dr. Lardner to the work. We have a striking instance, in the volume before us, of the extreme difficulty with which one author, even entertaining the same liberal views, in general, with another, can enter fully unto his particular views, and carry them out in the identical spirit. During that portion of Elizabeth's reign, contained in this volume, Mary, Queen of the Scots, is one of the most prominent personages—with reference to whom, both on account of her pretensions to the British Throne, and in her relation to the Catholic system of Europe, much of the policy of Elizabeth was directed. In that portion of the work written by Mac Intosh, he sides unequivocally with the English Queen, defends her policy, reiterates some of the strongest charges against the morals and political designs of Mary, and justifies, generally, the measures of Elizabeth. In the concluding part, the reader cannot fail to see, that, though no express defence of Mary is undertaken, Dr. Lardner by no means entertains the same views of Mary's conduct, but, on the contrary, insinuates a doubt of her criminality even with Bothwell.

In prosecuting the work farther, the author will soon get beyond these embarrassments, and be left at liberty to follow his own views of particular events adhering only to the same philosophic spirit and liberal principles which distinguish his deceased friend.—*Balt. Amer.*

Newspapers.—Newspapers, says the London New Monthly Magazine, occupy the position in society that the priests formerly did; people advise with them, confess to them, and look up to them for protection. They give information on all subjects; they moralise, legislate, censure and direct. With them we begin the day—with them we end it. We talk out of them, think of them, and when they are delayed, hunger for them. The press is all pervading; it begins with supplying us with a house or a servant; it goes on to teach us how to live and make laws; it brings intelligence from every quarter of the globe; and appears to know more of what is passing under our very noses than we ourselves do. Does any great man do wrong, is his offence beyond the reach of law, let him beware, not of the remorse of conscience, as in former times, but of the more terrible power of public opinion; let him apprehend exposure—publication! This is the torture of civilization: no transaction is too private not to be whispered into the ear of the press; no person is too high not to be visited with its terrors. The Press is the modern Inquisition; it is the great secret tribunal at which heresy in social matters, whether in the lowly or the lofty, is instantly brought to trial. It has this superiority over the institution of Loyola, that though its decisions are taken in private, they are publicly declared, and, if erroneous, are liable to be proved so; not, however, without an infliction of some injury. An *auto da fe*, on the part of the press is a fearful thing. A man may be rescued at the stake, but the public is careless of its association, and often confounds in its memory the criminal and the prosecutor. Publicity, according to the present notions, is itself an evil, and the press has this power of infliction by its very nature.

Ocean Phenomenon.—A Philadelphia paper furnishes the following extract from a journal kept during a voyage to Calcutta:

"About midnight we were roused from our berths, and desired to repair on deck! Each one of us as he stepped upon deck, stood silent and amazed, appalled, yet delighted. *We were floating on a sea of fire!* The wind was brisk and the waves high, but each wave kindled into a liquid and floating conflagration; it sparkled and glowed like molten iron; and as the crest of the waves broke and fell, it seemed like a shower of fire. The sky was palled with clouds, and the night dark; yet in the reflected glare of the sea, the highest rope on our rigging was plainly perceptible. It seemed, in the silence and fearfulness of the moment, that we were careering in our lonely way upon an *infernal ocean*.—As far as the eye could reach, the sea presented the same glowing appearance, heaving and flashing. It was doubtless occasioned by the singular abundance of phosphoric animalculæ. The water, when taken up in a bucket, gradually lost its glow, and finally became dark. The sea retained its fiery aspect for several hours, during all which time our ship dashed through it, scattering the spray like sparkles of real fire. I understand that in this portion of the sea; and at this time of year, mariners have often remarked the same singular appearance. At the time we saw it, we were in latitude 7 N. and longitude 17 W."

The last number (for March) of Silliman's Journal of Science and Art, contains several articles, which though rather abstruse, will be read with pleasure by those who feel a pride in seeing the improvements, going on in our country, in almost every department of knowledge. An article on the methods of describing various curves, for arches, by a gentleman of Nashville, Tenn., a civil engineer, shows that they will be found what they purport to be—useful to mechanics, by saving the time and labor of tedious calculation. Galvanism which has been carried so far in Europe, is likely to be studied and perfected in the West. Professor Emmett, of the University of Virginia, has discovered a new mode of developing magnetic galvanism, by which may be obtained, shocks, vivid sparks and galvanic currents, from the horse shoe magnet. Prof. Silliman has caused two magnets to be made on Prof. Emmett's plan—and has described their effects with interesting accuracy. Their peculiar merit is, that they form *"a battery always charged, and whose energy is independent of chemical agency."* The cause of science moves onward in America, with a rapidity which astonishes the people of Europe. Since a Franklin has appeared at one of their courts, they have acknowledged the genius of Fulton, of Perkins, and of a host of others, whose names are identified with their ingenious discoveries or inventions. Every year convinces Europeans, that the infant Hercules, across the Atlantic, grows apace, and waxes strong, and that unless they keep wary eyes and industrious hands, their best *Savans* will find themselves out done in objects of practical and indispensable utility.—*Philad. Gaz*

VULGAR ERRORS.

As arts and sciences make very preceptible advances in Europe, after every ten years, an Encyclopædia or Magazine, wherein to register our new stores, becomes, of necessity, a periodical publication. But as these dictionaries contain not only what is new, but generally a system of all that is known both new and old upon every article, they are too bulky and expensive for common use.

A collection of Vulgar Errors is not a collection of the errors of the vulgar, that would, indeed be a large book, but of the errors of the common race of philosophers and men of science. Such is that of Sir Thomas Brown, in which you will not find many errors of the common people, except that body was much more learned than it is at present.

It is a century and a half since this book, which was the first of the kind that in any degree answered its title, was published. Since that age I know no other but that above mentioned, of the gentleman of St. John's. Yet as the growth of science has been so rich and fertile in the last century and this, I have no doubt but the *list of errors removed* would make a much larger book than even Sir T. Brown's. Out of more than three hundred, I find minuted myself, here follow a few in one part of Natural History only.

1. That the scorpion does not sting itself when surrounded by fire, and that its sting is not even venomous. Keysler's Travels, Maupertius, Hughes' Barbadoes, Hamilton's Letters on Philosophy.

2. That the tarantula is not poisonous, and that music has no particular effect on persons bitten by it, more than on those stung by a wasp. De la Lande's Travels, Naples; Abbe Rickards' ditto.

3. That the lizard is not friendly to man in particular, much less does it awaken him on the approach of a serpent. Hughes' Barbadoes, Brooks's Natural History.

4. That the remora has no such powers as to retard the sailing of a ship by sticking itself to its bottom. De la Lande, *et alii passim.*

5 That the stroke of the cramp fish is not occasioned by a muscle. Bancroft's Guiana concerning the torporific eel.

6. That the salamander does not live in fire, nor is capable of bearing more heat than other animals. Sir T. Brown suspected it, Keysler has clearly proved it.

7. That the bite of the spider is not venomous. Reaumer. That it is found in Ireland too plentifully. That it has no dislike to fixing its web on Irish oak. That it has no antipathy to the toad. Barrington. Philos. Trans. &c. Swammerdam.

8. It is an error to suppose that a fly has only a microscope eye. Dragon flies, bees, wasps, flesh flies, &c. will turn off and avoid an object in their way, on the swiftest wing, which shows a very quick and commanding sight. It is probable, that the sight of all animals is in quickness and extent, proportioned to their speed.

9. The porcupine does not shoot out its quills for annoying his enemy; he only sheds them annually as other feathered annimals do. He has a muscular skin, and can shake the loose ones off at the time of moulting. Hughes, *et alii passim.*

10. The jackall, commonly called the lion's provider, has no connection at all with the lion. He is a sort of fox, and is hunted in the East as the fox is with us. Shaw, Sandys.

11. The fable of the fox and grapes is taught us from our childhood, without our once reflecting that the foxes, we are acquainted with, do not eat grapes. This fable came from the East, the fox of Palestine is a great destroyer of grapes. Hasselquist, Shaw.

12. The eye of birds is not more agile than that of other animals, though their sight is more quick. On the contrary, the eye is quite immoveable, as is that of most animals and insects of the quickest sight. Brit. Zoology, &c.

13. The tiger, instead of being the swiftest of beasts, is a remarkably sluggish and slow animal, Owen's Dic. *in verbo*, Experiment at Windsor Lodge.

14. Sir T. Brown, who wrote against Vulgar Errors, maintains that apes and elephants may be taught to speak.—*Spir. Gent. Mag.*

Story from the Mishna of the Rabbins.—During the absence of Rabbi Mier from his house, his two sons died, both of them of uncommon beauty, and enlightened by the law. His wife bore them to her chamber, laid them upon the bed and spread a white covering over their bodies. When Rabbi Meir returned, his first inquiry was for his sons. His wife reached to him a goblet; he praised the Lord at the going out of the Sabbath, drank, and again asked, "Where are my sons, that they too may drink of the cup of blessing?"

"They will not be far off," she replied, and placed, some food before him that he might eat. He was in a gladsome and genial mood; and when he had said grace, after the meal, she thus addressed him: "Rabbi, with thy permission, I would fain propose to thee one question."

"Ask it, then, my love," replied he.

"A few days ago a person entrusted some jewels to my custody and now demands them; should I give them back to him?"

"This is a question," said Rabbi Meir, which my wife should not have thought it necessary to ask. What? wouldst thou hesitate or be reluctant to restore to every one his own?"

"No," she replied, "but yet I thought it best not to restore them without acquainting thee therewith."—She then led him to their chamber, and stepping to the bed, took the white covering from the dead bodies."

"Ah! my sons, my sons!" loudly lamented their father "my sons! the light of my eyes, and the light of my understanding. I was your father—but ye were my teachers in the law."

The mother turned away and wept bitterly. At length she took the husband by the hand and said, "Rabbi, didst thou not teach me that we must not be reluctant to restore that which was entrusted to our keeping? See, the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, and blessed be the name of the Lord!"

"Blessed be the name of the Lord!" echoed the holy man; "and blessed be his glorious name for ever."

Ancient Ship at Mount's Bay.—The discovery of the hull of a vessel imbedded in the beach near Newlyn, Mount's Bay, has excited much curiosity, and it appears by a letter from Mr. John A. Boase, of Penzance, that she was about 50 tons, flat bottomed, clincher built, of oak, 30 feet long. Her ribs were not more than four inches apart, and sufficiently strong for a vessel double her size. There were marks of nails, but not a bit of iron was found, from which it would seem that wood, when shut from the air, is the most durable. The vessel appears to have been in ballast when lost. Two ancient coins were found on board, one of which was in a perfect state of preservation, and bore the inscription "Ave Maria," by which it appears to have been of ecclesiastical origin, but of what age, or of what country, it is difficult to say, as it was without date; but Mr. Boase says, that from its resemblance to the coins of the fourteenth century, and some other appearances, he should assign it to that period, and thinks it of Anglo Norman origin.

Assassination.—A New Orleans paper of the 9th ult. says that an individual by the name of Ramsey, was found dead in one of the streets of that city, on the night of the 7th. He is supposed, says the editor, to have been murdered. From a post mortem examination, it appears that he had been stabbed with a sword, or some other sharp instrument, the weapon piercing the heart all but through. The police, we understand, is on the trail of the perpetrator. When we shall have reached the hundredth act of outrage of this nature, since the beginning of winter, we shall make a cross and close the bloody account."

It is sickening to reflect upon or to publish the long list of murders and outrages that are perpetrated every few days for a long time past in New Orleans. In every part of the country, crimes, and especially those of the highest grade, are fast multiplying. This cannot be owing to a declension of the general condition of the public morals—for we are satisfied that the present age is, in that respect, superior to the past. But we believe it to be owing to the prevalent spirit of relaxing the supposed rigor of the laws. Self restrainment prevents the virtuous from committing such outrages. Legal restraint is the resort found necessary to restrain the vicious. As these are unaffected by the former, and operated upon by the latter, it is natural to suppose that as the fear of punishment is diminished, the commission of crimes will increase. Our friends, the Quakers, have had an active agency in bringing about this state of things. Looking only into their own bosoms, and finding there the love of man abounding—ignorant in a great measure of the violent and malignant passions that rage in another portion of the community, they have sought to remove the barriers which are necessary to protect the peaceable from the sons of violence, and will have yet reason, we fear, in common with others, to deplore their misplaced mercy. Unless there is less laxity in the laws and in the administration of justice, the New Orleans Editor may perhaps find occasion to make a cross for the hundredth act of outrage much sooner than he is aware, or be disabled from making it by becoming one of the victims.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

The agitators of the South affect to believe that there is a disposition, nay, an intention, in the Northern States, to interfere with their constitutional rights of property in their slaves. Nothing can be farther from the truth. Those rights have always been respected and vindicated, when they have been obstructed or violated. Among many instances of this sort, which might be cited, a striking one has occurred at the present session of the Circuit Court of the United States. A Mr. Caleb Johnson, some years ago, came from New Jersey into Pennsylvania, to recover a fugitive slave. From some circumstances in the manner of making the seizure, or from a mistaken zeal for freedom in certain persons, highly respectable, in the neighborhood, an opposition was made to carrying off the slave. The master, and three of his friends who accompanied him, were taken before a Judge, and afterwards before a Justice of the Peace, and detained in custody two days and nights at the tavern. They were held to bail to appear at the County Court of Montgomery, where they were prosecuted as kidnappers, but acquitted; and the negro went home with his master.—The suit just tried in the Circuit Court was brought by the master for these injuries; and, after a trial which lasted a week, conducted by the ablest counsel, a Philadelphia jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, and gave him *four thousand dollars* damages. This is the protection we give to runaway slaves—and such are the impediments we oppose to the constitutional rights of their masters.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The agitators of the South dwell on the slave question, as if an extensive plan had been formed, north of the Potowmac, for the abolition of negro slavery, and Congress would be urged to pass a law declaring universal emancipation. It is just as likely that Congress will decree the disfranchisement of the masters as the enfranchisement of the slaves. The citizens of the free States are, generally, far from intending or wishing to interfere in any manner for the abolition of negro slavery; if they are not as indifferent or supine as they were, it is owing to the action in Great Britain on the subject, which has awakened fears for the security of the Southern States in that very important particular. No person acquainted with the history of the establishment, and the real purport and objects of our Federal Constitution, claims for Congress power to emancipate the slaves; the utmost presumed is that of appropriating money for the promotion or accomplishment of any scheme of abolition which the slave holding States should themselves devise, and for which pecuniary aid or any other agency of the national government might be necessary. The agitators do not in fact apprehend any evil from the North or Congress; they are playing, however, a dangerous game for the South; they may produce the excitement which they assume to exist; their own special ends—dissolution of the Union and the formation of a Southern Confederacy—involve more hazards and should kindle more alarms, than all the wishes, hopes, or projects respecting the slave question, which they have feigned for the North.

With respect to their interests in the slave question, the slave holding members of the Union enjoy great advantages under the Constitution and laws. They have equal reason to be satisfied with the dispositions of the vast majority of the people of the other States. As to the advantages just mentioned, let the new Commentaries on the Constitution by Judge Story be consulted. That author, where he treats the topic of fugitive slaves, justly observes—"In fact it cannot escape the attention of any intelligent reader, that many sacrifices of opinion and feeling are to be found made by the Eastern and Middle States to the peculiar interests of the South. This forms no subject of complaint; but it should for ever repress the delusive and mischievous notion, that the South has not at all times, had its full share of benefits from the Union." We noticed on Wednesday a signal instance of the operation of the laws, and the liberality of the Northern spirit, in favor of the Southern slave owners. The *politicians* of the South have always been, nevertheless, most unreasonably querulous and suspicious with regard to the slave question; it has suited one or the other party of them to deal in monstrous exaggerations and false surmises; they may be said to have deserved the reality of what they fabricated for sinister purposes. If such designs and dispositions as they have imputed gratuitously, should ever become general, it will be owing in great measure to their outcries.—*Nat. Gaz.*

A letter was recently shown to us from a Southern man, himself largely interested in slaves. The writer, who is of no mean note as a public man, who has abundant opportunities of information, and who combines, as we are assured, for we have no personal acquaintance with him, great soundness of judgment with great warmth of patriotic feeling, gives it distinctly as his opinion, that a deliberate purpose exists of so exasperating the South by reiterated discussions respecting the imputed design of the North to destroy, or materially impair, the value and security of property in slaves, as that all the slave States, in order to obtain new guarantees for this property, shall be ready to unite in a call for a General Convention. —*N. Y. Amer.*

BOSTON, May 3.

Sunrise Bell.—We much admire and approve the regulation of the city authority requiring the bells of the churches to be rung every morning at sunrise. It has already given a sensible impulse to the activity of business; the hands of the laborer are roused at a regular and early hour, to commence the task of the day; the eyes of the indolent are awaked and invited to behold and enjoy the beauties of the morning, and the delights of health; and every one who prefers the life of wakefulness, to the comparative death of slumber, may find pleasure and profit in the regulation. We have heard many speak of the measure, and uniformly with approbation. We believe it is the general opinion, that the order was judicious, and that its product will be usefulness.—*Boston Transcript.*

Mechanics' Magazine, Nos. III. and *IV.*: New York, D. K. Minor.—If this publication should fail of support, destined as it is for the amusement and instruction of so large and influential a class in all our American communities, as that of the mechanics—and edited with such intelligence and judgment, by one who was himself brought up a mechanic—it would argue unfavorably to the progress of sound and useful knowledge. From the spirit, however, with which the undertaking is continued, and from the greater efforts manifested in each successive number to render the work more diversified as well as more perfect, we infer that the patronage it meets with is encouraging. We find in No. IV. a sketch of Henry Brougham—to whom, more than any man living, the cause of popular education is indebted—with a fac simile of his hand writing. The engravings illustrating the papers are numerous and well executed. In No. IV. is commenced the republication of Babbage's admirable book on the economy of manufactures and on machinery, which it is proposed to republish entire in successive numbers, and with such an arrangement as to place and paging, that in binding up the magazine, this part may be detached and bound up as a separate volume.

When it is considered that each number of this Magazine is furnished separately for 37 1-2 cents, and that—cheaper still—$3 paid in advance, secures the twelve numbers for the year—the work cannot fail to strike every one as entitled not less by its cheapness than its usefulness, to liberal support.—*N. Y. American, May* 4.

Infidelity in the United States.—We were not before aware that the immoral and infidel principles of Robert Owen and Fanny Wright had made such progress in this country, as to be supported by twenty periodical publications. This is a startling fact, and one which requires of the friends of virtue, piety, and good order, to look about them and see whether they have not a duty to perform.

"Vice is a monster of such frightful mien,
As to be hated, needs but to be seen."

Let, then, these doctrines be stript of their false coloring; let their inevitable tendency be clearly understood; let them stand out to public view in all their native deformity, and we trust there will be found a strength of moral principle in this country sufficient to starve them out of it.—*Salem Observer.*

Philadelphia and Baltimore Rail Road.—It will be seen, on reference to our advertising columns, that the stock in the Oxford Rail Road, is to be subscribed in this city and in Chester County, on the 22d of this month. This Rail Road will form the last link in a continuous chain of Rail Road communication between New York and Washington—distance between Philadelphia and Baltimore by this route is only 118 miles.

The length of the Oxford Rail Road will be 20 miles, commencing upon the Pennsylvania Rail Road, 45 miles from this city, and thence running a south westerly course, passing along a level ridge dividing the waters flowing into the Chesapeake and Delaware Rivers, it terminates at the Maryland line in the direction of Port Deposit, where we will be met by the Baltimoreans. This route is said to be the most favorable in the United States for a Rail Road, little grading being required and no bridging whatever. The local trade of the section of Chester County, through which the Oxford Rail Road will pass, is immense, consisting of lime, limestone, agricultural products, manufactured iron, cotton, paper, &c., and lumber. There being no less than 120 manufactories, mills, and forges in its immediate vicinity—it will also be the thoroughfare to Baltimore, by which the mail and passengers will be carried.—*Poulson, May* 8.

From the Baltimore American, May 9.

The month of April has been one of the busiest periods on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road since its opening. The advantages presented by this improvement, both for transportation and to travelers, are daily becoming better understood, and more justly appreciated; old and long confirmed habits and prejudices are yielding to convictions that cannot be shut out; and the ease, cheapness, and rapidity of the Rail Road communication are regularly making new friends, and, by the same process, leading to the more full development of the resources of the country. The increase of trade and travel affords full proof of these positions, and there is no doubt that both sources of revenue must continue steadily to advance in amount and profit. From the statement of the Revenue of the road during the month of April, —the details of which are given in the Gazette,—we learn that the amount received was $20,023 25, from the following sources, viz:—

Revenue from Passengers,		$7,418 27
" from Tonn.,	Westwardly, $7,550 37 / Eastwardly, 5,054 61	12,604 98

*Had this crop been equal to the average one of ordinary years, the result of the business of the last month would greatly have exceeded the above returns. It is gratifying, however, to perceive that whilst the Revenue from Tonnage Eastwardly has, from the above cause, been injuriously affected, that arising from the Transportation Westwardly, has increased from $3,535 83. 100 (being the amount for April, 1832) to $7,550 37-100, being that for the last month.

The condition attached to the gift of Col. Perkins' mansion in Boston for the use of the Institution of the Blind—that $50,000 should be raised by individual subscriptions—promises to be speedily realized. The sum of twenty thousand dollars has been already subscribed in Boston, and the Fairs in that city and Salem will produce, it is estimated, about fifteen thousand more—making thirty five thousand dollars in all, and leaving but fifteen thousand to be raised.

At the Boston Fair, a gentleman enclosed *three hundred dollars* to one of the ladies, requesting her to invest the amount in a *pen wiper.—Baltimore Amer.*

We understand that the Savings Bank of the city of New York have purchased from S. & M. Allen $600,000 Pennsylvania 5 per cents of 1858—at a premium of 16 per cent. This stock was taken two or three since weeks by S. & M. Allen at 13½ per cent. premium.—*Jour. of Com.*

Despatch.—Five thousand seven hundred packages of tea, and fifteen hundred and fifty mats of cassia, cargo of ship Lyon, were sold at auction yesterday by Hoffman & Son, in one hour and twenty minutes.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

We can mention as great an instance of despatch as the above ourselves. Mr. John Tyler of this city sold, a few days since, in two hours and seven minutes, 5,600 packages of teas, 11,000 mats of cassia, 160 hhds. loaf sugar, 100 bags pepper, and the ship Martha.—*Boston Gaz.*

We are requested to say, that the term "blow," used in reference to the recent assault upon the President, was not correct. It may be well to say also, here, that the remark made in the Globe, relative to "ruffian confederates," is entirely erroneous. As far as we are able to learn, not a human being knew of the assailant's intention, and he was hurried from the deck of the boat, by gentlemen present, to prevent his being killed upon the spot, and not with any design of assisting him in an escape.—*Alexandria Gaz. May* 9.

A very ingenious and beautiful machine for making Pins has been invented by Dr. J. J. How, of New York. The machine is able to complete, from the wire, forty to fifty pins per minute, with the heads fastened in the best manner. The inventor sails on the 10th instant for England, to take out a patent both there and in France.—*Balt. Amer., May* 8.

In London, on the 26th March last, a public meeting was held in behalf of the Polish emigrants in Great Britain, most of whom were in extreme distress. Among those who addressed the meeting was *Memcezysk*, whom Sir Francis Burdett described as *the Poet*, a noble Pole, nearly eighty years of age, who had been wounded in the field in fighting for the liberties of Poland under Kosciusko, and imprisoned ten years in the dungeons of St. Petersburgh. The reporter says—"the poet's venerable appearance and affecting tone of voice attracted deep sympathy from the audience." Turr, Chancellor of the Polish Diet, made, also, a very impressive speech.—*Nat. Gaz.*

A British writer, who has closely investigated the case of Ireland, says—

"I find the Whitehoy system has continued for the last sixty years under different names; as Peep of day boys, Thrashers, Whiteboys, Righters, Carders, Shanavesta, Caravats, Rockites, Blackbens, Riscavallas, Ribbonmen, Lady Clares, and Terryalts. The outrages have been of the same kind for the last sixty years."—*Nat. Gaz.*

It is stated that R. M. Whitney of Philadelphia is about to be appointed Consul General to France.

PITTSBURGH WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected, Weekly, for the Pittsburgh Gazette—Friday, May 17, 1833.

ARTICLES.	D.	C.	D.	C.
ALE.				
Per bbl.	6	00	0	00
ALUM,				
Per lb.	05½		0	6
ASHES.				
Pot, per lb.	4½		0	4½
Pearl do	4½		0	5
Scorched Salts	3½		0	4
APPLES,				
Per barrel	1	50	2	00
AXES.				
Pitts. bl'ck pr doz.	14	00	16	00
Cast steel do	16	00	18	00
Mann's do	13	00	0	00
BACON.				
Hog, round	04½		0	05
Hams, covered	7		0	07½
do uncovered	5½		0	06½
BEER.				
Pittsb. per bbl.	3	00	0	00
BEES WAX.				
Clear, per lb	17		0	18
BOTTLES.				
Castor oil, per gr.	8	00	0	00
Claret do	8	50	10	00
Wine, black	15	00	0	00
Porter, green	8	00	9	00
do black	12	00	0	00
Pint do per doz.	0	62½	0	00
Quart do	0	87½	0	00
½ gallon, do	1	25	0	00
Gallon do	2	25	0	00
BUTTER.				
Fresh in Market lb.	12		0	15
do in kegs, do	6		0	8
Roll in bbls.	9		0	10
CANDLES.				
Dip'd tallow per lb	10		0	0
Mould do.	12½		0	0
Sperm do	35		0	40
CHEESE.				
West. Res. per lb	06		0	6½
Eastern	12½		0	0
Pine Apple	12½		0	0
CHAINS.				
Halter, per doz.	6	00	7	00
Trace	10	00	12	50
Log, per lb	10		0	12
Chain Cables	11½		12½	
COFFEE.				
Java, per lb.	16		0	17
St. Domingo	13½		0	14
Rio	14		0	15
Havana Coffee	14		0	15
COAL—Deliv. bush.	4		0	4½
CORDAGE.				
Ky. Hemp, pr lb.	8		0	00
Best white Rope	12½		0	00
Common do.	10		0	11
Best tarred	11		0	00
Common do	10		0	11
16 yd bed cords dz.	1	62½	0	00
18½ do do	1	87½	0	00
24 do do	2	50	0	00
37 do do	3	75	0	00
40 do do	4	50	0	00
Bed lacings 15 yds long, per doz	1	25	0	00
Plough lines, 10 yds long, pr doz	1	00	0	00
Manilla rope, lb.	0	19	0	20
Do bed cords 10 yds long pr doz	1	50	0	00
Do 16 yds long	2	50	0	00
Do 20 do	3	00	0	00
Do 30 do	4	50	0	00
Hemp packing yarn, per lb	0	10	0	0
COTTON.				
Miss. & Louis. pr lb	11		0	12
Tenn. & Alabam. do.	9		0	10
COOKING STOVES.				
Peterson's Patent—				
No. 1,	155	00	0	00
No. 2,	140	00	0	00
No. 3,	65	00	0	00
No. 4,	40	00	0	00
COPPER.				
Braziers, lb.			0	00
Sheathing			0	00
CORKS.				
Per gross		50	0	60
CRACKERS.				
Water (Davis) bbl	4	00	0	00

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Paris papers, to 6th April, received at N. York.

ENGLAND.

The Irish Enforcing Bill passed the House of Lords on the 1st April, as amended in the Commons, and received the royal signature by commission. It is therefore a law of the realm.

On the question of its passage, Lord Ellenborough declared that he would not vote in favor of the extraordinary measures contained in the bill, unless the government show, by unanswerable evidence, that the existing laws were insufficient to put an end to the evils which afflicted Ireland.

Lord Eldon observed, that little effect could now be expected from the bill after the modifications it had undergone in the House of Commons.

Earl Grey said, he thought it useless, after the solemn debates on the subject, during the course of a whole month, to repeat again the arguments in favor of the indispensible necessity of the measure now submitted to their Lordships. It seemed to him impossible to deny this necessity, unless they could close their eyes to the clearest evidence. As to the modifications introduced by the lower house, principally in relation to courts martial, he maintained that these had not completely, as was said, changed the nature of the bill; the principle which dictated it remained untouched: and more than that, these modifications could not do otherwise than produce a good effect.

He had been interrogated on the present situation of Ireland. He could say it was improved in many respects, as might be perceived from the returns of the late courts of assizes throughout the counties. He was in possession of letters which prove that the introduction of the present bill has already been productive of good effect (hear). He entreated noble Lords not to refuse their sanction to this salutary measure as it came amended from the Commons, for he repeated, that if these amendments had compromised the principle of the bill, he would have been the first to oppose them.

The Duke of Wellington complained of the great number of offences which had been withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the courts martial. He was of opinion that many of the sections of the bill were not in harmony with the preamble, which held out promise of a firm and vigorous system.

After some further debate, the question was taken and the bill passed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—April 1.

The House went into committee on the bill for the reform of the Church in Ireland.

Mr. Johnston maintained that the Roman Catholic members of the House ought to abstain from voting on the bill, inasmuch as they are evidently a party interested, and that besides, they cannot do it consistently with their oath as members of the House, by which they have engaged to support the Protestant Church; that by a decree of the Council of Trent, Roman Catholics were permitted to disregard similar obligations towards heretics, or when the interests of their religion are concerned.

Mr. O'Connell repelled with indignation this attack on the character of Roman Catholics. He denied that there had ever been any decree of a Council similar to that just mentioned.

Lord Alphorp proposed, 1st, That ecclesiastical commissions should be appointed by the Lord Lieut. whose duty it should be to cause to be executed those clauses of which the object was to prevent a plurality of benefices—2d, That the Archbishops, Bishops, and all the great ecclesiastical dignitaries of Ireland should furnish, annually, by way of tax, a sum of £50,000, to be expended in keeping the churches in repair and assisting poor clergymen. 3d, That these dignitaries should not be allowed in any impost of contribution to seek an indemnity for the payment of the tax just mentioned.

The discussion had proceeded thus far when the mail left.

LONDON, April 2.—We learn that our government has received the reply of Prussia and Austria, relative to their views on the subject of the affairs of Holland. It is asserted that they are in perfect accordance with those of France and England. This, it is said, is the occasion of the conference which took place yesterday, and the rise of the funds. Consols 87 3-4.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 4.—France has lost one of its most worthy and useful citizens. M. Ternaux died at his residence, St. Owen, on the night of the 1st inst.

The diplomatic conferences continue here, almost without interruption, relative to the affairs of the East.

Since the change in the Spanish Ministry, the passage of diplomatic couriers between that country and this, has been very frequent. Yesterday, two couriers arrived from Madrid for the Russian Ambassador. The influence of the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh on the modifications brought about in the Spanish Cabinet has not been small.

GREECE.

A letter of the 1st ult. from Nauplia, says:—"Greece has been divided into three principal sections, namely, the Morea, Continental Greece, and the Islands. Plapontas, one of the three Commissioners sent to Bavaria to congratulate the King, is appointed Governor of the first division; Colletti of the second; and Zami of the third. These appointments, as well as many others, show that the first object of the Regency is to calm the animosity, and put an end to the dissension that separated the different parties; nevertheless Colocotroni, and some of his warmest partisans, have been put aside, as well as others noted for their republican principles."

AFFAIRS OF TURKEY.

The Augsburg Gazette of the 20th ult. contains the following, of the 7th, from Constantinople:—"The wind is still northeast, and prevents the Russian fleet at Bujuedere returning to the Black Sea. This is probably for our advantage. The safety of the Sultan and the peace of the capital appear to be maintained by their presence, as there is considerable ferment among the people. An Egyptian fleet is now cruising before the port of Smyrna. Five thousand Arabs sufficed to take possession of that city, containing 60,000 inhabitants.—The whole Asiatic population is for the Egyptians, who act as independent masters, in spite of the assurances of the French Ambassador, and appear to take no notice of his remonstrances. Ibrahim Pacha's head quarters are still at Koniah; but his army extends in all directions, whilst he declares that every movement shall cease as soon as he receives the necessary instructions from Alexandria. Admiral Roussin has taken upon himself a great responsibility, as he promised peace and yet suffers war to be carried on. It is true he excuses himself by his not having yet received the answer of Mehemed Ali, as to the convention sent to him, and next, by the presence of the Russian fleet, which according to the convention, should have been withdrawn, but makes no preparation for departure.

The Sultan, however, cannot command the elements, and the cessation of hostilities could not be made dependent on the answer expected from Alexandria, for it might be the wish of Mehemed Ali to retard it, in order to give time to his son to hazard a final blow, and attack the capital. It is certain that the jealousy prevailing between the Russians and the French, will, if Ibrahim Pacha be not forced to withdraw and evacuate Smyrna, tend to the destruction of the Porte, for the prosperity of the capital, and the subsistence of the poorer classes are dependent on the possession of that port. If Smyrna should remain in foreign hands for a time only, an explosion here will be inevitable. What an embarrassment for all the European Powers, if the Sultan were to lose his life! The presence of the Russian naval forces is a necessity under these circumstances. The Sultan is aware of this, and whatever Admiral Roussin may say to the contrary, the Russians at this moment are the real supporters of Turkey. As a token of gratitude for this support, the Porte has ordered medals to be struck, which are to be distributed to the whole crew of the Russian squadron, from Admiral Lazreff down to the lowest sailor. This may cause some surprise, as it indicates a closer friendship between the Divan and Russia, and a coolness towards France.

The momentary triumph of French policy has been followed by another in favor of Russia, and M. de Bouteniefhas outdone Admiral Roussin.—How long Russian influence will prevail, time will show; it is with the Porte as with old men, they at last become childish, and are the sport of the world. The Sultan, on the 5th inst. invited the English Charge to his palace, and urged him to unite with the French Ambassador in serious measures to force Ibrahim Pacha to concentrate his army round Koniah, until the definitive conclusion of peace. The request of the Sultan was complied with, and a Secretary of the French Legation set out yesterday from the head quarters of Ibrahim with a letter from Admiral Roussin, by which, it is said, he is summoned to evacuate Smyrna, and return to the position which he occupied prior to Feb. 22. This summons is accompanied with a threat that Ibrahim would expose himself to a conflict with France, if the summons remained without effect. It has created some surprise at Pera, that the Sultan should have intimated his wishes to the English Charge d'Affaires and not to the French Ambassador himself. A report is generally current that a Russian corps has passed the Danube near Silistria, in order to succor the capital. This corps is said to be composed of 8,000 men, with proportionate field artillery; another corps of 20,000 men is to follow them.

LONDON, April 2.—Letters from Vienna of March 26, state that there was much uneasiness in respect to the affairs of the East. It was feared that there would be serious troubles in Constantinople. In consequence of this uneasiness, metallics had declined from 92 3-4 to 92 5-16.

PARIS, April 4.—The courier from St. Petersburgh, whose arrival is announced by two or three journals this morning, has brought dispatches which have caused a council of Ministers to be held and much activity in the diplomatic body.

It is asserted, that the news of the passage of the Pruth by the Russian army is confirmed, but at the same time the Cabinet of St. Petersburg asserts that its intentions are pacific, if Ibrahim Pacha performs the promises made to Admiral Roussin; but Ibrahim being little disposed to give way, the Council was a good deal embarrassed as to the line of conduct to be pursued towards Russia. M. d'Appony has been solicited to inform the government what are the precise intentions of Austria, who has a more direct interest in the question than we have, but he has not been very explicit. A suggestion to allow Russia to take her own course, in the expectation that our indifference might induce Austria to act, has been timidly put forward, and it is not certain that it will not prevail. At any rate, England appears to take a more decided attitude than we do.

Postscript.—Some additional information has been communicated to us on the subject of the despatches received by the government from Constantinople. Admiral Roussin had not yet demanded his passports of the Porte, but he had written to Paris to ask permission to retire.—*Globe.*

From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, of May 11.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Our news schooner Eclipse has again arrived in town this morning, having boarded the ship William Byrnes, Captain Sprague, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 5th April. Captain Sprague has kindly furnished our News Collector with London Journals of the 3d, and Liverpool of the 4th April.

Our latest advices from London, direct, were to the 1st of April, and by the way of Havre to the 2d—the present are therefore one day later. In this short period nothing of importance in political affairs had transpired.

The following are observations of the Morning Herald on the state of affairs in Turkey:—

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

LONDON, April 3.—Considering our relations with the Ottoman Porte, we conceive (and in this we are supported by the general feeling here,) that our Government cannot be too sufficiently alive to the passing events in the Mediterranean. The voracious and self aggrandizing Russian Eagle now hovers over the Turkish empire with a gloating desire to pounce upon it with her talons, at the first fitting moment for her descent. When we contemplate what may be the result of the proposed alterations in our Oriental empire, we must press upon the public attention the important necessity of preserving to ourselves the integral power of an overland communication with India. From information we have received, we have every reason to believe that the French and English Consuls struck their flag at Smyrna immediately on the occupation of that place by Ibrahim Pacha. By the tenor of the accounts from Vienna, it has been supposed that some great political movement is anticipated, since they bring a decline in the funds of one per cent.

HOLLAND.

It has also been reported that a stronger disposition has been evinced for the final settlement of the Belgic question by the Dutch government, and also that our prince of diplomatists, Lord Palmerston, has somewhat relaxed in the sternness of his views. This has been ascribed as a prominent cause for the improvement in our funds; but it may, also, as well be given to the influence of the final passing of the Irish Disturbances Bill, and the postponement of the Budget. The latter being put off until after the settling day, has had the effect of giving the transactions of this account an additional *impetus*, since they will have no reference to the influence of the supposed terms of the forthcoming Budget. Consols have, in consequence, advanced from 87 5-8 to 87 7-8 for money and time. New Three and a Half per Cent. Annuities are 94 7-8. Bank Stock, 201; India Stock, 219 1-2; both for the opening. India Bonds, 23 24 pm., and Exchequer Bills 50 51 pm.

ONE DAY LATER FROM FRANCE.

The Havre packet ship Charlemagne, Captain Pierce, is arrived, and brings us a Havre paper one day later than those brought by the Meridian. It contains the following important intelligence, communicated by a Paris correspondent, under date of 5th April, in relation to

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

"We have received, by an extraordinary conveyance, news of the highest importance from Alexandria, of the recent date of the 11th of March. This news arrived at Toulon by the brig Le Cygne, which at the same time conveyed despatches to be forwarded with the greatest haste to Government. The following are the particulars of this news.

The Pacha of Egypt, Mehemed Ali, has refused to accept the propositions made by France on the subject of the war between Egypt and Turkey.—Admiral Roussin having despatched an express to Alexandria, to make known to our Consul General, the terms of the note which had been agreed on at Constantinople, in concert with the English and Austrian Ambassadors, to arrest the march of Ibrahim and remove every pretext for the intervention of Russia, M. de Mivault, the French Consul General demanded and immediately obtained a conference with Mehemed Ali. The Pasha, who had also received despatches from Ibrahim, received our Consul coolly, and flatly refused to transmit to his son restrictions on his march to Constantinople. It appears that he was indignant at the part assigned him in the propositions of the powers, and particularly when he learned that conditionswere made for him, without previously consulting him. Our Consul immediately expedited the brig *Le Cygne* to carry this news.

It will be seen that this news is of the highest importance. It explains sufficiently clear the conduct of Ibrahim, and his military movements executed after the convention concluded between Admiral Roussin and the Porte. It further augments the embarrassment in which our Ambassador at Constantinople must find himself, and renders the intervention of Russia almost certain. The following is a letter from another quarter, from Odessa, of the 15th March, which does not give to affairs in the East a more favorable aspect.

"A vessel arrived from Constantinople in sixty four hours has brought accounts that the Russian fleet was still tranquilly at anchor in the Bosphorus. Meantime, Government has freighted a great number of merchant vessels, which are destined to take on board and carry to Constantinople the Russian detachment of troops which is advancing by forced marches to this quarter, in case events in Turkey should render such a measure necessary.

The departure of these troops will infallibly take place if Ibrahim again advances further, particularly as the French Ambassador only guaranteed peace on condition that the Russian fleet should depart, and this condition, which was a *sine qua non*, not having been complied with, France will not consider herself bound."

We learn that the Charlemagne has brought, as we expected she would, the draft drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury on the French Government, and protested.

"RUMOR."—The Harrisburgh Reporter states that there is no truth in the report that General M'Kean is about to resign his office as Secretary of State.—*Statesman.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1833.

☞ Yesterday, at noon, the river was eighteen feet above low water mark.—The Steam Boat men seem determined to make the most of this very desirable fresh. There is much bustle and stir along our wharves. Several Steam Boats have arrived and departed.

There is yet appearance of more rain, and we will not attempt to predict how long navigation, by Steam Boats, will continue; probably, however, during a considerable portion of the coming month.

Having seen, in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore papers, and particularly in *Niles' Register*, an account of the trial of some Whitefeet boys, at the Kilkenny assizes, in March last, taken from a Dublin paper, in which the form of the oath of the Whitefeet was proved, we ventured to publish it.—Shortly afterwards, the editor of the Advocate declared that all who published that article were *gulled*. In our last paper, we very civilly asked him for his authority for this declaration, and, in yesterday's paper, he gives us the following reply:

"At the same time, not deeming ourselves *entirely* answerable to that paper as to the "*authority*" from whence we derive our facts (as asked for in Tuesday's Gazette, in reference to the "Whitefoot oath") we would *humbly* ask to have the same courtesy extended toward us, as we have, and are always willing to extend toward others, namely, not doubting *their* assertions, until the contrary appears."

Now, what is the amount of this *humble* request. It is this—that we shall disbelieve the statement published in a Dublin paper, in the New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia papers; believe that Earl Grey, Brougham, and the English ministry, have suborned witnesses to commit perjury, just because Mr. Wilson gives us his assertion that such is the fact.—Our neighbor seems to think very lightly of the crimes of subornation and perjury. He is willing to believe that such men as Brougham would hire men to *violate their oaths*, and swear falsely, but cannot believe that murderers, and incendiaries, and robbers, and ravishers, and utterers of false coin, and cattle stealers, and receivers of stolen goods, would take such oaths as those proved to be taken by the Whitefeet boys.

Our readers now know the *authority* upon which we published the Whitefoot oath, and Mr. Wilson's *assertion* against its truth.

"THE GAZETTE."—The editor of the Gazette seems to have withdrawn his resolution respecting the "Statesman," and has quoted us to prove that divisions exist, &c. &c. There is no mistake on the subject. There are divisions of sentiment respecting men, but whether this division will extend to the election, and be carried into practice in the selection and election of candidates, is another matter. *We believe that the "premonitory symptoms" of bitter division, are beginning to exhibit themselves*—but sufficient for the day is the evil thereof—There are many *Sergeant* men, some *McKean* men, *Van Buren* men, and *Muhlenburg* men, and a few, here and there one, *Rush* men.—We, therefore, repeat, that there is no mistake about the division which the Gazette speaks of.

The above candid confession—that there are symptoms of "bitter division" in the ranks of the Jackson and Wolf party, is from the last Statesman.—We have not withdrawn our resolution as to that paper: it is one thing to enter into a controversy with its editor, and another to extract from it, when it corroborates our own argument.

Canals and Rail Roads.—During the last week, we published an article, by Thomas Graham, a Scotch Engineer, upon the relative merit of these modes of conveyance, which attracted considerable attention. The facts stated in this article, if once satisfactorily established, would, we think, prove conclusively the superiority of canals, not only as a mode of conveying heavy produce, but of passengers also.—Mr. Graham does not profess to rely upon mere theory; all his reasonings are based upon what he asserts to be well established facts of daily and hourly occurrence upon the Paisley canal, whithin ten miles of where he wrote. On this canal, the shallowest, narrowest, and most curved in Scotland, boats containing from eighty to one hundred passengers had been conveyed at the rate of nine or ten miles per hour, not upon one occasion only, but regularly, daily, and nightly, for more than two years. In effecting this great speed, there was nothing new or different from other canals, except the substitution of light *iron* boats, of suitable form, instead of the common, heavy, clumsy, ill shaped *wooden* ones.

We before suggested to our Iron Manufacturers, the propriety of their constructing an iron boat, of suitable model, for the purpose of making the necessary experiment. Our suggestion has, however, not been attended to; we therefore now renew it with more earnestness. If such a boat should be built, and the experiment result satisfactorily, the enterprizing undertakers will not only confer a great benefit upon the whole country, but create a prodigious demand for iron. If the experiment should be first made here, and prove as successful as Mr. Graham encourages us to expect, Pittsburgh will not only have the making of boats for the whole Western Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, but also for the Ohio Canal.

Mr. Graham stated that the boats on the Paisley canal finished in a style superior to any stage coach, cost £125. In Pittsburgh, one of the same size, finished in a plain manner, could probably be made for $700 or 800.

If our Iron Manufacturers decline the undertaking, we would then suggest that it might be done by subscription. We have, within a few days past, conversed with several of our most intelligent citizens, all of whom anxiously desire that the experiment should be made, and each of whom would subscribe for that purpose.

In the last Pennsylvania Advocate there was a communication, signed "A Manufacturer," in which we noticed the following paragraph, in relation to a connection with the Ohio Canal.

"It is singular, that the advantages derivable from *such connection, have so long been overlooked.* For *your exertions*, Mr. Editor, *in enlightening the public mind in regard to it*, you deserve the thanks of every business man in the city, and I trust that you will not lose sight of the subject, until something effectual be done."

As to the editor of the Advocate, we can readily account for his admission into his columns of an article declaring that the advantages of a connection with the Ohio canal had been *overlooked*, until *he* "enlightened the public mind upon the subject."—That editor has only been among us a few months, and is entirely excusable for his ignorance, in relation to all that has been written, and said, and done upon this subject for more than seven years past.

The correspondent of the Advocate may also have the same excuse—he may have come among us during the last year. Charity prompts us to believe that this excuse will inure to the benefit of the correspondent of the Advocate as well as of its editor. We will, therefore, under the presumption that they had not full and correct information upon this subject, state, that the importance of a connection with the Ohio canal had not been *overlooked* until that editor "*enlightened*" us "in regard to it."

We will state, and we wish to do it *modestly*, that, more than seven years ago, the editor of this paper, who was then a correspondent of it, wrote several communications, which were published, showing most fully the immense advantages which Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania would derive from the completion of a canal from this city to Cleaveland. In September, 1825, we wrote several long articles upon this subject; and, on the 30th of that month, the Pittsburgh Gazette contained an article, furnished by us, which occupied no less than three columns of that paper; accompanying this there was also a diagram or rough map of the country from Pittsburgh to Erie and Cleaveland, which we had procured, to render more intelligible our arguments upon the subject. This map was familiarly called *'Craig's spider,'* and has frequently been referred to since.

After we assumed the control of this paper, we frequently noticed this matter, but will only refer "A Manufacturer" to two editorial articles which appeared in the Gazette on the 23d and 26th of November, 1830, and which were republished in, and occupy the 394th and 395th pages of the 6th volume of Hazard's Pennsylvania Register. "A Manufacturer" will perhaps now be satisfied that the advantages of a connection with the Ohio canal had not been *overlooked* until the editor of the Advocate came from Steubenville to enlighten us "*in regard to it.*"

Perhaps, however, "a Manufacturer" refers exclusively to a connection by a rail road to Massillon. If such was his meaning, we will inform him that even this was not "*overlooked*" until the editor of the Advocate came here to "*enlighten*" us upon this subject. Long before Mr. Wilson left Ohio, in the spring of 1831, we wrote several editorial articles, urging the completion of a connection with the Ohio canal, by a canal to Akron, or a *railroad* to Massillon. We had not then made up our mind definitively as to the relative merits of the two conveyances, but were the advocates of a full examination before a final decision. We were, however, not alone in thinking and writing upon this subject. On the 19*th of July*, 1831, a meeting was held in the Grand Jury Room, in this city, to consider the expediency of forming a company to construct a railroad from this city to the Ohio canal. At this meeting a committee was appointed, with general powers to do what might be expedient to forward the execution of this great work. In performance of this duty they employed an Engineer to survey the rout of the railroad, and they subsequently published an address in which the advantages of a railroad to Massillon were fully, and laboriously, and ably pointed out. Knowing all this, we were greatly surprised at the assertion that the advantages of this connection had been *overlooked* until Mr. Wilson "*enlightened the public mind in regard to it.*" It is, truly, a poor compliment to the intelligence and shrewdness of the manufacturers, and mechanics, and merchants, and professional men of Pittsburgh, to say that they *overlooked* the advantages of a connection with the Ohio canal, until a man came from Steubenville to tell them *all about it.*

☞ On Wednesday, the 15th instant, on motion of Walter Forward, Esq., SAMUEL FREW was admitted to practice as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, in the several Courts of this County.

For the Gazette.

MR. CRAIG—I was present this morning, when a boy, who had been thrown from a horse into the Monongahela, was taken from the water. He had been in about 20 minutes only. The shortness of the time he had been immersed, might induce the hope that he would be resuscitated. Such recoveries are not unfrequent in those places where medical skill has the aid of the requisite apparatus for restoring suspended animation. But the hope, if indulged, was disappointed, I saw his funeral pass this evening. In this city, that boasts of its wealth—that expended thousands in preparation for a disease that might never appear in it, where *property* is protected by large appropriations for water, hose, engines, &c., *human life* is suffered to be lost for want of the proper apparatus for the restoration of the drowned. It is a shame, and a reproach, that so many lives are thus lost. I have known but one instance of resuscitation in 20 years, though at least 150 persons have lost their lives by drowning during that period.

I once saw a beautiful little girl taken from the Allegheny, who had fallen, but a few minutes before, into the water. She was a lovely creature. Her flaxen hair that hung dripping over a bust of perfect elegance—her regular, light features, and her mild blue eyes, half open, that had not yet lost their loveliness of expression, and seemed gazing upwards, I will never forget. It was the face of Madonna. Her limbs, too, moved so flexibly—the blood was scarce chilled in her veins, for the hues of life were still lingering upon a cheek and lips of rounded beauty. The icy seal was not set—there could be no doubt of recovery—but it was not so—she was lost—I say lost; for, with proper skill, and proper apparatus, she would have been restored.

"Can such things be,
And move us lightly as the summer scud,
That passes on the breeze."

Let the Councils appropriate a sum sufficient to establish and provide two offices, one on each river, for the recovery of those drowned. Let the proper apparatus be purchased, and eminent Physicians employed, and my word for it, there will be more recoveries. I would suggest the procuring rooms adjoining the engine houses of factories for the offices, say at Evans' and at Heron's, where the apparatus shall be kept. Hot air, steam, and water may all be conveyed into the apartments by suitable contrivances, and will always be ready for use when needed. This will greatly facilitate the efforts of the Physician, and one resuscitation will be worth more to the bosom of philanthrophy than the preservation of the best square in the city.

May 14, 1833. A CITIZEN.

Indictments.—We learn that the Mayor and Aldermen of this city have been indicted by the Grand Jury for rendering a false return of the election for member of Congress, held on the first of April. We forbear any remarks on this procedure, till it shall have undergone a judicial investigation. A Bill of Indictment has also been found against the Masonic Mirror for a libel on Mr. Samuel D. Greene.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Markets.—In Philadelphia, Friday afternoon—Flour $6 25 a 5 43, and some lots 5 50—Wheat $1 13a1 15—Rye 75 cents—Corn 70 cts. Oats 36 cts—Whiskey 31 1-4 cts per gallon.

In Baltimore, same day, Flour $5 43a5 50—Wheat $1 22a$1 36—Corn 65a67 cts.—Rye 75a 77 cts.—Oats 38a40 cts—Whiskey 26a31 cts. per gallon. A slight improvement has taken place in the market.—*Har. Chron., May 13.*

MARRIED,

On the 15th inst., by Robert Christy, Esq., Mr. HUGH M'CRACKEN, to Miss NANCY PURDY, all of this city.

DIED,

At his residence, in St. Clair township, on the morning of the 13th instant, JAMES HULTZ, late one of the Representatives of this county in the Legislature of this Commonwealth, aged *forty six* years.

Of the deceased it is universally admitted, by his neighbors, that his death is the severest loss that the neighborhood ever sustained. In every relation in life he was esteemed, valued, and relied upon. As an experienced and accurate Surveyor his services were frequently required, and his industry and accuracy gave general satisfaction. As an arbitrator, and especially as a peacemaker, among his neighbors, his place will not soon be supplied. As an excellent citizen, an upright and honest man, his example and his presence were of inestimable value to his fellow citizens. As a son, a brother, a husband, and a father, his loss is irreparable.

On the 15th inst., Mr. JOSEPH OLIVER, of this city, in the 56th year of his age. The deceased was one of the oldest residents of our city, and by his conduct through life, had secured to himself the reputation of an industrious mechanic, an amiable and truly worthy citizen, and an honest man. His loss will be long and sincerely deplored by an extensive circle of acquaintances and friends, and felt as an irreparable bereavement by his family, to whom he was a kind and affectionate husband and parent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCHINDERHANNES, the Robber of the Rhine—by Leitch Ritchie, Author of Heath's Picturesque Annual, Romance of French History, &c. &c.

2. A Treatise on Optics, by Sir David Brewster, L. L. D., T. R. S. L. and E. First American edit., with an Appendix, containing an Elementary view to the application of Analysis to Reflection and Refraction, by A. D. Bache, A. M.

3. Gleanings of Natural History, with local recollections, by Edward Jesse, Esq., Deputy surveyor of his Majesty's Parks, to which are added maxims and hints for an angler.

4. The Elements of the Differential Calculus, comprehending the general theory of curve surfaces and of curves of double curvature, intended for the use of mathematical students in schools and universities, by J. R. Young, author of the Elements of Analytical Geometry, revised and corrected by Michael O'Shannessy, A. M. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

N. B. All the new and popular Works and Novels, are, as usual, received as soon as published. May 17—6t

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers, No. 44 Market street, Pittsburgh, inform the merchants of Pennsylvania and Ohio, that they have lately increased their price of RAGS and TANNERS' SCRAPS, and that they will hereafter give 5½ *cents per pound* for good mixed RAGS, and the highest market price for TANNERS' SCRAPS.

Their stock being extensive as any in the West, they respectfully invite the custom of country merchants and all others dealing in their line. May 17—6t

ROBERT WATSON, vs. Margaret Watson, Andrew Watson, Rev. Jno. Black, G. T. Ewing and Margaret his wife, formerly Margaret Black, Andrew W. Black, Elizabeth T. Black, Alexander Black, Samuel B. W. Black, William Black, Robert Black, and Martha Anne Black, Christopher Magee and Jane his wife, William Pentland, and Mary his wife, Samuel B. Wylie and Margaret his wife, Archibald M'Kinney, and Anne his wife. In the Court of Common Pleas of Alleghe-ny county of June Term, A. D. 1833: No. 208. Breve de partitione faciendа.

THE defendants, above named, and all others concerned, will take notice that by virtue of the above described writ, I will hold an inquisition upon the property described in said writ, on Thursday the 30th inst at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of making a partition of the said property among the said plaintiff, and defendants, in the manner that I am commanded by the said writ, at which time and place the said defendants, and all others, may attend, if they think proper so to do.

The property described in the said writ, is as follows, viz: All that piece of land situate partly in the city of Pittsburgh, and partly in the township of Pitt, in the county of Allegheny, being that portion of the northernmost of the two lots numbered nine in the plan of lots annexed to the last will and testament of Andrew Watson, dec'd., late of the said county, which the surviving executors of the said Andrew Watson, by a deed bearing date the twenty second day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, and recorded in book T, 2. page 23. conveyed unto the said plaintiff and defendants, bounded by the public road, as laid out, in pursuance of an order of Court, A. D. 1827, by lots, Numbers Two, Three, and Seven in the said plan, and by a line running parallel with, and at the distance of ten feet from, the Northernmost boundary line of the said lot number Nine.

All that certain other piece of land, situate in the said township of Pitt, being the whole of the southernmost lot, number nine, as described in the said plan, annexed to the last will and testament of the said Andrew Watson, deceased, and being also that portion of the land formerly occupied by Philadelphia street, and of the northernmost of the said two lots numbers nine, contained between the aforesaid new road, the said southernmost lot, number nine, and the lines of the said southernmost lot, number nine, produced until they meet the said new road, which said piece of land is the same that was conveyed to the said plaintiff and defendants by the surviving executors of the said Andrew Watson, deceased, by a deed bearing date the twenty second day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty two, recorded in book T, 2, page 23, &c. and also, by an agreement bearing the same date, and recorded in book T, 2, page 27, &c.

WM. LECKY, Sheriff.

May 17—3t

Cash for Wool.

THE Subscribers will pay the highest price, in Cash, or the various grades of Wool, delivered clean, and in good order, at No. 43 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, opposite the New Market.

ANDREW MURPHY.

Pittsburgh, May 17, 1833.—3t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Doctor PETER MOWRY, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, to John Thaw.

ELIZA MOWRY, *Executrix.*
JOHN D. DAVIS, W. ADDISON, JOHN THAW, *Executors.*

May 17, 1833—3t*

SALE OF ENGRAVINGS POSTPONED.

THE Engravings, now exhibiting at Messrs. Darlington and Way's New Store, on Market street, will be sold on Saturday evening, May 18th, at R. N. KONECKE'S Auction Room. They will be removed to the Auction Room on Friday, where they can be seen until the time of sale. Catalogues to be had at the room of Exhibition.

For the accommodation of the LADIES, the room in Market street will be kept open until Friday, where Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to examine them. May 17, 1833.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

FIVE and a half dollars per hundred for merchantable Rags will be given in BOOKS, STATIONERY, WRITING PAPER, WRAPPING PAPER, WALL PAPER, or in any article of Pittsburgh Manufacture, at Sylvester's Cheap Book Store, Corner of Wood and Third Streets, successor in the Book and Stationery business to Henry Holdship & Son.

Just Received,

100 Reams No. 1 Cap paper,
200 " 2 " "
300 " 3 " "
500 " Wrapping Paper,
200 " Letter Paper,
1000 doz. U. S. Spelling Books,
3000 pieces Wall Paper.
ON HAND,

A general assortment of Books and Stationery, Wholesale and Retail. May 17, 1833.

TO BOTTLERS.

PORTER, Pint Porter, and Claret Bottles—received on consignment, and for sale, by the gross at No. 81, Wood street, or dozen, by

THOMPSON & SCOTT.

☞ N. B.—A lot of second hand Oil and Alcohol Barrels, for sale very low. May 14, 1833.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Matthew Lennox, Jno. Hogg, and Geo. Hogg, under the firm of MATTHEW LENNOX & Co., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

MATTHEW LENNOX,
JOHN HOGG,
GEO. HOGG.

Steubenville, May 10, 1833. [May 14—3t*]

RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,

40 BBLS, best Tanners' Oil;
As also, a sample of Boebling's Manufactured Pittsburgh Glue—warranted in quality equal to any in the market, and will be put up to order.

IN STORE,
20 bbls. Bank Oil;
20 do Shore Oil—
Direct from Boston, and for sale, on very fair terms, by H. F. SCHWEPPE.

May 3, 1833—2mo

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE highest market price, in cash, will be paid for the various grades of Wool, washed on the Sheep's back, delivered at the Woollen Manufactory, in Economy.

FREDERICK RAPP.

Economy, April 29, 1833. [May 3.—3m.]

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his regular customers, and others who may favor him with a call, that he is now paying at the rate of FIVE AND A HALF DOLLARS per hundred pounds for RAGS of a good quality, and four and a half dollars per hundred pounds for Tanners' Scraps, or size pieces.

The subscriber would also state that should either of the above mentioned articles of trade advance in price, he will at all times be prepared to pay the highest market price, and will sell articles in his line at as fair terms as any person or persons whatever.

R. PATTERSON, Ag't,
Bookseller, No. 75 Market street.

N. B.—Special attention will be given to filling the orders of Country Merchants, which is a principal part of the advertiser's business. May 14—eow3t

J. B. VASHON

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his

Shaving, Hair Dressing,

AND FANCY ESTABLISHMENT,

To No. 59 Third street, between Market and Ferry streets, where he is prepared and may be constantly found ready to attend to all those who may favor him with their custom. Every exertion will be made to give satisfaction to all those who may patronize him, and hopes that the disposition to please, heretofore evinced, will secure him that liberal encouragement received during the last four years, and for which he tenders his grateful acknowledgments.

☞ He has just received a very choice lot of FANCY GOODS. *Perfumery, Cosmetics,* &c. &c. comprizing every article in his line of business, which may be had low. May 10, 1833—2m

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL be received at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, until Tuesday, the 4th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, for the erection of a Bridge across Montour's Run, at Guy's Fulling Mill, where a state road from the line of the state of Virginia, to or near to Gen. Wm. Marks', crosses the same, to be completed in a substantial and workmanlike manner; floor, plank, sheeting, and studding, found by the county; to be roofed and weatherboarded complete. A plan and specifications can be seen at any time, by calling at the Commissioners' Office, aforesaid. By the Board. D. DRENNEN, Cl'k.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, May 14, 1833. 3t.

WILLIAM RICHART,

FORMERLY of the Sign of the Lamb, in the Diamond, respectfully informs the public that he has opened a House of Entertainment in the Three Story Brick House, on the corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley, sign of the *Spread Eagle*—where he is prepared to accommodate travelers and others. He hopes, by proper attention, to merit a share of the patronage of his friends, former customers, and the public generally. Pittsburgh, May 3, 1833.—3t.

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Mercer county, Pa., for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that they have appointed the fourth Monday of June next, to hear us and our Creditors, at the Court House, in the borough of Mercer, in said county.

WILLIAM BEATTY,
SAMUEL BEATTY.

☞ The United States Gazette, Philadelphia, and the Louisville Public Advertiser, of Louisville, Ky., will please publish the above advertisement weekly, for three successive weeks, and send the papers containing said advertisement to Samuel Holstein, Mercer, and their bills to this office for payment. May 10—w3t

TARIFF FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have added *A CUPOLA to their AIR FOUNDRY*, and are now prepared to manufacture every variety of Castings. They will keep constantly on hand,

STOVES,
GRATES,
GUDGEONS, of all sizes,
SAW MILL IRONS,
WIND MILL do.,
WAGON BOXES,
SAD IRONS,
PLOUGH IRONS,
TEA KETTLES, and
HOLLOW WARE, of all kinds.

They have a large quantity of

STEAM ENGINE PATTERNS,

for Engines of different sizes, on hand.

Any orders left at their Warehouse, No. 47 Liberty street, near the corner of Market and Liberty streets, or at their Foundry, Front street, will be thankfully received, and immediately attended to. J. & L. GREER.

April 2—w3m

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

AN Election for President, Managers, Treasurer, and Clerk of the company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny will be held at the Toll House, on Monday, the 3d day of June next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN THAW.
May 7, 1833.—3t* *Treasurer.*

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

THE Enrolled Militia of the 61st Regiment Pennsylvania Militia will meet for drill and inspection, as follows, viz:—The first Battalion in Elizabeth-town, at the house lately occupied by Maj. Walker, on Monday, the 20th day of May, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.—the second Battalion on Tuesday, the 21st day of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the house of Maj. Wm. Johnston, in Wilkins township, armed and equipped according to law.

Courts of Appeal.—Frist Battalion, Captains Elrod, Heath, and Vankirk, to meet at the house lately occupied by Maj. Walker, in Elizab

Rags! Rags!! and Scraps.

THE Subscribers will give *Five and a half dollars* per hundred pounds, in Paper, Books, or Stationery, at regular prices, from their respective Stores, for GOOD MERCHANTABLE RAGS, and the highest prices for clean size pieces, usually termed Tanners' Scraps.

D. M. HOGAN, No. 73 Wood st.,
LUKE LOOMIS & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fourth sts.,
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
No. 37 Market street.

May 10, 1833—6t

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, by Public Outcry, on the ground, on *Friday, the 24th instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M.*, the MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., in Allegheny town, with one Acre of Ground attached thereto.

WILLIAM HAYS, } *Executors.*
JOHN SNYDER, }

May 10, 1833.—ts

Rags! Rags! Rags!! & Scraps.

FIVE and a half cents per pound will be given for good Merchantable Rags, payable in Books or Paper, at regular prices, if delivered at our Warehouse, No. 80 Front street; Pittsburgh, or at the Clinton Paper Mill, Steubenville, Ohio, and 4 1-2 cents per pound for Tanners' Scraps, if delivered as above.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

May 10, 1833.—6w

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 7, 1833.

THE President and Directors of this institution have this day declared a dividend of *three and one half per cent.* for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 17th instant.

JOHN SNYDER,
May 10, 1833.—3t *Cashier.*

JOHN BLAIR,

Furrier & Cap Manufacturer,
NO. 136 LIBERTY STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above Business, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. Morgan, Hatter, next door to W. Closey's Shoe Store, a few doors from the corner of St. Clair street, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of

Men's & Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur **CAPS.**

Of the latest Fashions, suitable for this season of the year; made of the best materials; well adapted for merchants and others, and sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

He has at present on hand a Large Supply of

Men's	Boys'
Lustre Seal Caps;	Russian Octagon Tops;
Sea Otter do	English Flush do
Black Hair Scal do	American Opera do
Brown do. do	Belgian Signet do
Gray do. do	Jackson Patent do
Cloth.	*English Turbans,*
German Swag Tops;	Of Lustre Seal;
French Tiara do	Chinchilla;
English Baloon do	Cloth, Velvet;
American Rifle do	French Merino, &c.

Leather Opera, Round & Octagon, of various shapes.

N. B. Will receive, in a few days, a large assortment of Furs, viz: Pelerines, Cloak Collars.
December 4.—1y

25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;
In store, and for sale, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Dec. 25.—tf.

TO LET,

THE Large Rooms in the brick building on the south west corner of Market and Fourth streets, occupied by the Pennsylvania Museum; immediate possession given. Enquire at the Museum. Feb. 5.

FOR SALE,

THE MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., Esquire, deceased, now in the tenure of S. Colwell, Esquire.

WILLIAM HAYS, } *Exr's.*
JOHN SNYDER, }
Jan. 4, 1833.—tf

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

TO LET,

THE two Three Story Brick Houses, near the South East corner of the Diamond, now occupied by Samuel Cooper and Henry Stafford.

ALSO,

Five Rooms over the Stores at the corner of the Diamond and Market street, suitable for lawyers' offices. Enquire of
JAMES B. IRWIN.
December 28—tf

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf

Book and Stationery Store.

M. P. O'HERN,

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of CRAMER & SPEAR, in the *Bookselling and Book Binding* business, will continue at the old stand, No. 54, Franklin Head, Wood Street, where orders for every variety of Book and Job Printing and Bookbinding will be received and executed with neatness and despatch.

On hand a large assortment of School, Chap, and Miscellaneous Books; also, Stationery in all its variety.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. ☞ Rags taken in exchange for Books and Paper.

N. B. *Steam Boat Books and Merchants' Account Books* Bound and Ruled to any given pattern, on the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.

☞ The Subscribers very respectfully recommend the Patronage of their former Customers to their Successor, M. P. O'Hern, at their old stand, Wood street.

CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE interest of the late M. S. Mason in the Pennsylvania Rolling Mill, (being one third of the concern) is offered for sale on advantageous terms.

It is believed that the investment will prove a safe and profitable one. Terms of payment will be made easy. For further information, apply to
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., or
JAMES RIDDLE.
Dec. 25.—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots; handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

TO RENT,

THE Two Three Story Brick Stores, erected by the subscriber, in Wood street, on Sturgeon's Lots. Possession given on the first of April. Apply to GEORGE A. COOK,
March 22. No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

A THERMOMETER, made by Fisher, Philadelphia, was taken from the door cheek of the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between dark and nine o'clock. The thief will probably endeavor to exchange it for cash. Information relating to either is requested.

JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.
Jan. 22, 1833.

11 BALES SPANISH MOSS—Just received and for sale low, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

WANTED,

A STEAM ENGINE, of from 3 to 5 horse power. Enquire at
S. J. SYLVESTER'S.
March 19.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

GEORGE COCHRAN, OF R'D,

WILL be prepared to receive Consignments of American Manufactures and Produce, at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street. He intends transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will use his best exertions to render his establishment useful to the Merchant, Manufacturer, and others, who favor him with their business. He will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, at Wholesale, on the most favorable terms.

☞ The partnership of COCHRAN & IRWIN was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent.
Pittsburgh, January 11, 1833.—tf

GLASS WARE.

BAKEWELLS AND ANDERSON inform their friends and the public, that they have made a reduction in the prices of their Glassware, and have now on hand a complete assortment of Plain, Cut, and Prest Glass of every description.

Also—Plain, Cut, and Prest Bureau Knobs, and a variety of Japan, Britannia, and Plated Castor Frames—received direct from the manufactories.

BAKEWELLS & ANDERSON.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 5, 1833.—3m.

ALEXANDER & RUFUS, a Treatise on Church Government, by the late Dr. Anderson—only Edition in the United States—for sale by M. P. O'HERN.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

NEW COACH

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style.* Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.
JOHN HISE,
SAM'L. C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.
November 23.—tf

NEW INVENTION.

Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeebly to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO 66. WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

A FEW Copies of the old Edition of the Dictionary of the Bible, published by Cramer & Spear—*Brown's Notes*, complete in two vols. For sale low, by M. P. O'HERN,
Franklin Head, Wood street.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned, late of the firm of Cochran & Irwin, having purchased the interest of Messrs. Dobbin & Irwin, and taken the house lately occupied by them, corner of Market and Water streets, is now prepared to transact a

General Commission and Forwarding Business.

All consignments, or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention, and every exertion will be made to promote the interest and secure the confidence of those who may entrust him with business.

A good assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, at Manufacturers' prices, always on hand. JAMES IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, February 1, 1833.—tf

We take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers, our successor, Mr. James Irwin, to whom we have sold our interest, and transferred our business. From our long acquaintance with Mr. Irwin, and entire confidence in his integrity and ability, we are well assured that he will give general satisfaction.

HAMILTON R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

REMOVAL.

S. J. SYLVESTER takes this opportunity to return his acknowledgments to his customers for their very liberal support, and asks a continuance of their custom, at his new stand, on the corner of Wood and Third streets, recently occupied by Messrs. Holdship & Son, who have declined the Book Business in his favor. To the customers of Messrs. Holdship, he would say that an extensive assortment of every article in the Book and Stationery Business will be found at his store, at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Country Merchants will find a more extensive assortment of Books than in any other establishment, and at lower prices than at any other store in the western country, on the most liberal terms. S. J. SYLVESTER,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
April 2, 1833.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, (*the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,*) where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected.
Interest allowed on Special Deposits:
Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

Rare opportunity, and Great Bargain!

PRINCIPALS of Colleges, Seminaries, and Scientific Gentlemen are informed, that for the small sum of $25, a *Planetarium or Orrery*, of a large size, may be purchased. It correctly represents the annual motions of the planets Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and their moons, around the Sun. Diameter of Saturn's orbit, nearly 5 feet. The planets from a half an inch to 6 inches in diameter. The wheels and sockets of the Machinery made of solid brass castings. It appears to be the only machine of the kind in Western Pennsylvania, and cost the maker 100 dollars. Enquire at S. Holden's tavern, Fifth street, between Market and Wood streets.
February 1.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. wher he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradually increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.
Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. }
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

BRITISH LUSTRE,

For Polishing Stoves & Grates.

THIS LUSTRE, with a little rubbing, will produce a brilliancy highly ornamental; and, when once obtained, may be easily preserved.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
March 22—tf No. 42 Market street.

BAIRD & BALDWIN.
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to—*
Allen & Grant, *Pittsburgh.*
C. Macallister, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. Jaudon & Co., *or*
Macallister & York, *Philadelphia.*
Whitall, Jaudon & Co., *or*
York, Macallister & Co., *New Orleans.*
July 10, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

ROBERT THOMPSON,
THOMAS MILLER.
Jan. 1st, 1833.

The business will be continued, in future, by Robert Thompson & John Scott, Jr., under the firm of

THOMPSON & SCOTT,

At the old stand, No. 81 Wood, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, where will be constantly kept a general and choice assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

☞ The subscriber, on retiring from the above firm of Thompson & Miller, takes pleasure in recommending his successors, Thompson & Scott, to the patronage of the old customers, and the public generally.

THOMAS MILLER.
Feb. 19, 1833.—tf.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated: a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

AMERICAN RAILROAD JOURNAL

AND Advocate of Internal Improvement—Vol. 2d.—This Journal was commenced on the 1st of Jan. 1832, with a single subscriber. It has now just commenced its second volume, with near one thousand subscribers, scattered in every state in the Union. It was first devoted to the subject of Railroads, Internal Improvements and news of the day; but it now embraces, in addition to the above, a department for Agriculture, and another for the mechanic Arts, wherein will be found an account of most new Inventions. Such, indeed, has been the encouragement held out, that the publisher is induced to extend its usefulness by making it, not only a journal of the progress of Internal Improvements by means of Railroads, Canals, and Steam Carriages, in our own country and in Europe, but also by making it a journal of mechanical improvements and inventions, and thereby collecting a greater variety of useful information, relating to such subjects, into a smaller compass, and at a less cost, than can be found in any other publication now, before the public.—Arrangements have been made to give engravings or illustrations of such new inventions as may be deemed important to the community. The American Railroad Journal and Advocate of Internal Improvements, will also contain much interesting and useful literary and news reading, with such public documents as may be deemed worth recording for future reference. It will also contain Meteorological Tables, kept at Montreal, L. C., New York city, Charleston, S. C. together with others kept at intermediate places. We have also the promise of one kept at Red River, in Louisiana; also Prices of Stocks, Sales of Real Estate, Prices Current and Bank Note List, &c. &c.

Terms, Three Dollars per annum, in advance, and will not be sent without.

The first volume may be had either in sheets or bound; and the second volume will be forwarded by numbers, as they are issued, to any part of the United States. Price of binding, 50 cents, 75 cts. or $1, according to the quality.

Published at No. 35 Wall street, New York, by
D. K. MINOR.

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a few Lots of Ground, containing about Ten Acres each.

Also, for Rent, from the 1st of April next, Thirty Acres of Land, well watered, and enclosed with board fence, having thereon a good Brick Dwelling House, with suitable offices—all of which is handsomely situated near East Liberty—5 miles from the city.

☞ For terms, and further particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.
December 7, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm o LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near Fourth, now occupied by J. & J. Patterson. Possession given on the first of April. Enquire of WM. HAYS.
Jan. 25, 1833.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter o. 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, I therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest: taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2